

Buy a Liberty Bond

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FINAL EDITION

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE * * * PRICE TWO CENTS.

HAIG'S LINE HOLDS FAST

NAVY COLLIER, 293 ON BOARD, MONTH OVERDUE

Fear U. S. S. Cyclops Has Been Lost at Sea.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The big American naval collier Cyclops, carrying 293 men in its crew, has been overdue at an Atlantic port since March 11. The navy department announced today that the vessel was last reported at a West Indies island March 11, and that extreme anxiety is entertained as to its safety. The vessel was carrying a cargo of manganese from Brazil.

The Cyclops left the West Indies with one of its two engines damaged, and the department said this fact would have prevented the collier from communicating by radio, and all efforts to reach it by that means have been unsuccessful. A thorough search of the course which the Cyclops would have followed in coming to port has been made and continues, it was announced.

No Reports of U-Boats. There have been no reports of German submarines or raiders in the local waters in which the collier was the department's statement said. The weather has not been stormy and could hardly have given the collier trouble. Alfred Gottschalk, United States consul general at Rio de Janeiro, was the only civilian among the passengers on the collier, the others being two naval lieutenants and fifty-four naval men returning to the United States. The Cyclops was commanded by Lieutenant Commander C. W. Worley, United States naval reserve force. The fact that the collier had been missing nearly a month became known last Thursday, April 11. The navy requested the Associated Press to publish the fact on the ground that the ship had not been given up for lost and that to publish the fact that it was overdue might expose the Cyclops to submarine or other enemy attack while it might be disabled on the high seas.

Statement by Navy. The official navy statement follows: The U. S. S. Cyclops, naval collier of 10,000 tons displacement, loaded with a cargo of manganese, and with personnel on board of fifteen officers and 221 men of the crew and fifty-four passengers, is overdue at an Atlantic port since March 11. It last reported at one of the West Indies islands on March 4, and since its departure from that port no trace of it has been obtained. Radio calls to the Cyclops from all possible points have been made and vessel point to search for it along its probable route and in which it might be met with no success.

No Well Founded Reason can be given to explain the Cyclops' being overdue.

No Stormy Weather. The weather in the area in which the vessel must have passed has not been bad and could hardly have given the Cyclops trouble. While a raider or submarine could be responsible for its disappearance, there have been no reports that would indicate the presence of either in the locality in which the Cyclops was.

It was known that one of the two engines of the Cyclops was injured and that it was proceeding at a reduced speed with one engine compounded. This fact would have no effect on its ability to communicate by radio, for if its main engines were totally disabled the ship would still be capable of using its radio plant.

The search for the Cyclops still continues, but the navy department has been extremely anxious as to its safety.

ADD 50,000 MEN TO DRAFT CALL; RUSH ALLIES AID

Army Chiefs Speed Up Training Plans; Praise Navy.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., April 14.—(Special.)—With announcement that 49,843 additional selective draft men will be called to the colors on May 1, it became known today that America is rushing to the aid of the allies with unprecedented speed.

All previous records for the dispatch of troops to France have been smashed in the last month and war department officials say that the prospects are excellent for a continued increase in the number of fighting men sent forward every week. If the present transportation rate can be maintained there should be close to 1,500,000 Americans in France by the end of this year.

Illinois Division Ready. It will not be long before the Illinois division of national guard troops will be in France. The Ohio troops have been pronounced fit to go. Large numbers of the national army soon will be moving and troops at Camp Grant will be among the early contingents sent forward.

On April 26 selective draft men numbering 150,000 will be sent to the training camps where room has been made for them by the recent increased movement abroad.

Tomorrow Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder will send to the governors of states a call for 50,000 additional selective draft men who will begin to move to the training camps on May 1. Approximately 200,000 men will be called to the national army in May and the same number in June.

The quotas for central western states of the 50,000 men called for May 1 are: Illinois 8,947; Minnesota 1,225; Indiana 842; Ohio 2,040; Iowa 1,810; Wisconsin 2,135; Michigan 2,090.

Illinois Quota High. The Illinois quota is more than twice that of either New York (8,542) or Pennsylvania (8,776). At the office of the provost marshal general it was pointed out that the Illinois quota in the call for 150,000 on April 26 is less than either New York or Pennsylvania and that apparent inequalities will disappear as soon as the quotas are adjusted to the plan of the legislation now pending in congress.

Most of the additional men will be assigned to regular army units. The production of the modified Enfield rifle is increasing in volume and the war department expresses confidence that it soon will be possible to supply the arm to all training camps in adequate numbers. The ordnance department has commissioned many expert shots who have been dispatched to camps to train the men in the least possible time.

BY SYSTEMATIC SUICIDE, HUNS CUT LITTLE GAPS

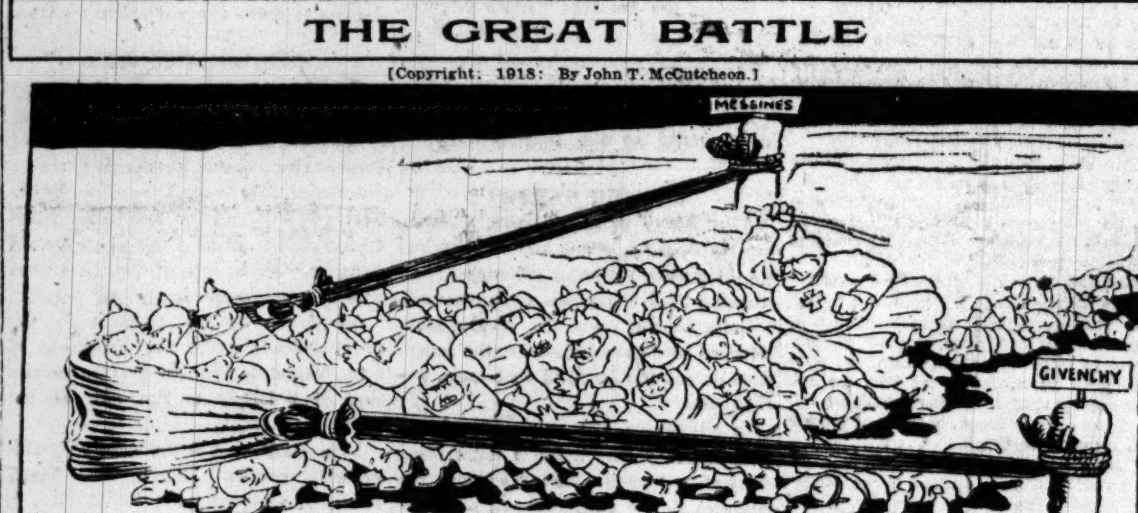
LONDON, April 15.—The machine gun is the dominating feature of the present open fighting southwest of Ypres, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters, and the issue of local battles often turns on the answer to the question of which side can get its machine guns into position first.

Just south of St. Florin, on the Lys canal toward Merville, British troops rushed a brick field and were clearing it of Germans and would have killed them all, but for a machine gun posted nearby. The correspondent continues: "The idea behind the German plan in sending troops forward in successive waves at intervals of about one hundred yards appears to be that under such conditions retirement is almost impossible. A British officer explained to the correspondent:

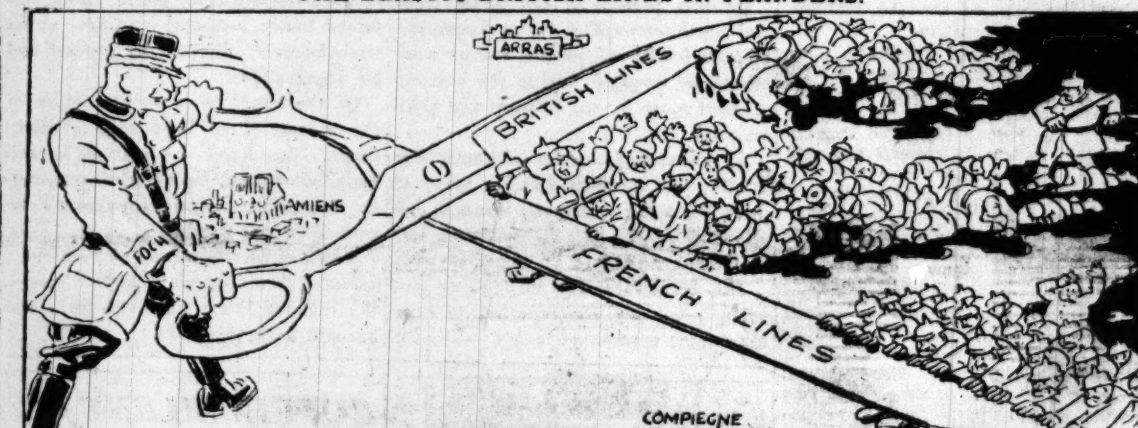
"We nearly always break the first line. It would fall back, but it cannot as the second wave comes up and carries it forward again. There is a movement of recoil then, but by this time the third wave is advancing and on comes the attack once more."

Thus the Germans by deliberately sacrificing large numbers are able sometimes to make little gaps in our line."

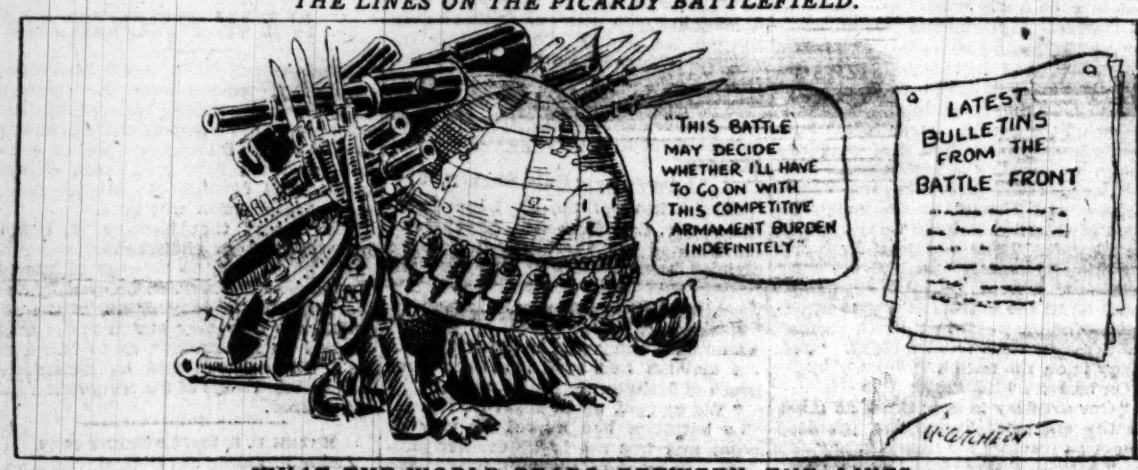
A party of refugees from Baillieu reports that the town is burning.



THE ELASTIC BRITISH LINES IN FLANDERS.



THE LINES ON THE PICARDY BATTLEFIELD.



LIEUT. MILLER KILLED BY FALL DOWN STAIRS

Lieut. James Miller of the West Thirty-fifth street police station fell down the front steps of his home at 6121 Indiana avenue yesterday afternoon and suffered injuries from which he died in the Washington Park hospital a short time later. He was 33 years old and unmarried.

Lieut. Miller was promoted to a lieutenant by Chief Kipley in 1897, he having previously served as an operator in the old detective bureau. He was assigned to East Chicago avenue, where he was known as the "smallest commanding officer on the force."

After three years, as lieutenant he was discharged from the force. A legal action was started which lasted for twelve years and Miller was reinstated by Mayor Harrison upon a ruling by Judge Gibbons. He lived with his mother and sister.

Roosevelt Gets Bullet That Wounded Son, Archie

Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt received today the German bullet which wounded his son, Archie, in the chest.

Roosevelt, during a recent engagement in No Man's land in France, with the bullet came a message from young Roosevelt telling his father that he expected soon to be out of the hospital and back in the American trenches. Both bullet and message were delivered to the former president today by Dr. O. H. L. Mason, foreign secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who fought under the colonel in the Spanish war.

Anti-Military Riots Spread Over North Norway

STOCKHOLM, April 14.—Anti-military demonstrations, which began in the Svalbarda mining district recently, where Bolshevism found excellent ground for propaganda, now have spread over the whole of northern Norway. The anti-militarists are armed and the situation facing the government is considered serious.

Confer Title on Foch as Commander in Chief

PARIS, April 14.—An official note issued tonight says: "The British and French governments have agreed to confer the title of commander in chief of the allied armies in France on Gen. Foch."

SENATOR STONE DIES; FOUGHT WAR

Missourian Spent Forty-five Years in Active Political Life.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here today after a stroke of paralysis suffered last Wednesday.

Senator Stone suffered the stroke while on a street car on his way to the senate office building. A slight cerebral hemorrhage affected his left side, rendering him helpless, but a few hours later he rallied and began to talk about getting up.

Today there was a second cerebral hemorrhage and the senator fell into a state of coma. Death came at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Senator Stone was in public life for fifty years and during that long period probably engaged in as many political contests as any man of his time.

Opposed War Entry. At the entry of the United States into the war, Senator Stone performed the trying feat of antagonizing his own party administration and then resigning himself with it in a generally satisfactory manner. It was in connection with the bill proposing the arming of American merchant ships that he took sharp issue with President Wilson. He stood with the dozen senators whose opposition caused the failure of that measure at the close of the sixty-fourth congress, and brought down the denunciation of the president upon "the wilful twelve."

His opposition to the declaration of war on Germany also was pronounced. Known as "Gum Shoe Bill." He believed that American participation should be avoided if possible, but when the die was cast for war, he changed overnight. He took his place with the supporters of war measures and consistently maintained that attitude. He held it incumbent upon him to stand with his country regardless of his own views.

Although he had served in the house

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.

Sunrise, 6:09 a. m. Sunset, 7:30 p. m. Moon set, 12:34 a. m. Tuesday. Cloudy and windy. Fair Monday; Tuesday probably showery; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds. Illinois.—Increasing cloudiness Monday; probably showers in the south and west portions; Tuesday showers; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

MAXIMUM, 13 NOON.....54 MINIMUM, 2 A. M.....42 7 P. M.....48 3 A. M.....47 11 A. M.....52 2 P. M.....48 4 A. M.....47 Noon.....54 8 P. M.....48 5 A. M.....47 2 P. M.....54 10 P. M.....49 6 A. M.....48 3 P. M.....54 11 P. M.....49 7 A. M.....48 9 P. M.....50 Midnight.....48 8 A. M.....47 5 P. M.....47 1 A. M.....50 10 A. M.....47 6 P. M.....47 2 A. M.....50 Mean temperature for 24 hours 47.7 p. m. 50; normal for the day, 64; deficiency since Jan. 1, 41 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.36 since Jan. 1, 1.37 inches. Highest wind velocity, 10 miles per hour from the northeast 4 p. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 26; 7 p. m. 41.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE. Des Moines, 49 50 38 Clear New York.....60 52 38 Clear Boston.....49 50 38 Cloudy Washington.....62 54 38 Clear St. Louis.....46 58 48 Fair Minneapolis.....70 70 40 Clear Galveston.....70 74 68 Cloudy San Francisco.....56 60 48 Clear

Long Political Career. A Kentuckian by nativity, born May 7, 1848, Senator Stone removed to Missouri, where he graduated from the University of Missouri and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He immediately began to manifest an interest in political affairs and in 1878 was prosecuting attorney of Vernon county.

He went to congress as a representative in the forty-ninth congress and was reelected to the fifth and fifty-first congresses, serving from 1885 to 1891.

From 1891 to 1897 he was governor of Missouri. On the death of George G. Vest he was elected to the senate in 1903, and was reelected in 1909 and 1915.

He married in 1874 and had three children.

YANKEES WIN SAVAGE FIGHT, HAND TO HAND

Foe Litter Trenches After Repulse by Americans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Preceded by an intense bombardment of high explosives and poison gas shells, picked troops from four German companies hurled themselves against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse north of St. Mihiel early this morning, but were completely repulsed after terrific hand to hand fighting.

The Americans captured some prisoners. The German losses already counted are thirty-four dead and ten wounded, who were in the American trenches, and thirty dead in No Man's land. Several of the wounded enemy were taken back by their comrades to the German positions.

Met by Americans. The concentrated artillery fire began Saturday morning. It was repulsed with increased vigor just before midnight and continued intermittently until nearly daybreak.

The Germans then laid down a barrage and leaped over the parapets and reached the American first line trenches closely behind the barrage. At this moment the American infantry burst from their shelters, attacking the enemy with grenades and bayonets.

The struggle continued back and forth for some time, but over most of the front involved the American troops were completely victorious, as was evident from the heavy toll of enemy dead and wounded.

At another point a large enemy force surrounded twenty-five Americans in front of their trenches. The Americans suddenly attacked and killed several of the Germans and returned to their trenches uninjured and bringing prisoners.

Cannade Near Toul. The American troops northwest of Toul again were subjected to a violent artillery bombardment Saturday night. The American batteries sent back an equal number of shells.

The Germans made no further attempt to penetrate the lines. The French general commanding the troops in a neighboring sector personally congratulated the principal American unit's commander today on the excellent offensive qualities and the splendid resistance of the American troops.

"With such men the cause of the allies is sure to triumph," the French general wrote in his report to the French army headquarters.

Wounded, but Fight On. The doctors in the front line dressing stations reported today that several Americans who were slightly wounded refused medical treatment until the Germans had been driven back to their trenches. One man with a slight wound in his hand, who was ordered to the rear, later was found, according to the surgeons, "fighting like a tiger" in the front line.

One German Red Cross man captured in an enemy dugout was found to be heavily armed, notwithstanding the fact that he was supposed to be where he was solely for medical relief purposes.

KILL 400 GERMANS. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—After another night of terrific artillery fire and a bombardment with gas shells the Germans continued today their efforts to drive through to the third line of the American positions near Apremont forest, northwest of Toul. They made two attacks, both of which failed.

The enemy's casualties in the four days' fighting are estimated at between 300 and 400. Of this number, more than 100 were killed. Although the enemy wanted fully a half of his specially trained shock troop battalion of 600 men, he was unable to penetrate the American lines, which remained unchanged.

Capture Machine Guns. Of the thirty-six prisoners taken by American troops in the fighting on Friday northwest of Toul, during which two German attacks in force were repulsed with heavy casualties to the enemy, twelve have since died of their wounds. The American troops also

EXTRA

Czernin Out, Amsterdam

Report Says

(By the Associated Press.) AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has resigned, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LONDON, April 15, 3 a. m.—A casualty list published by the war office today contains the names of 504 officers. Seventy-nine were killed, 285 died of wounds, and 140 are missing.

(Presumably this is the first casualty list from the heavy fighting in France in the last three weeks.)

LONDON, April 15, 3 a. m.—Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, according to a German wireless dispatch received here, has replied to the Russian protest against the German invasion of Russia by claiming that the Germans and Ukrainians are attempting to break up "bands" and are not attacking Russia.

LONDON, April 15, 3 a. m.—At the week-end a serious state of affairs developed affecting the position of the Lloyd George government, according to the parliamentary correspondent to the Daily News. The labor party, he says, is opposed to Irish conscription and the labor ministers are considering whether they can support the government. The situation, it is added, will have to be composed today or tomorrow, or the government will be in grave difficulties.

LIEUT. WINSLOW, CHICAGO FLYER, CAPTURES HUN

Downs German Inside U. S. Lines in Six Minute Battle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two German fighting planes were shot down this morning inside the American lines by Lieut. A. F. Winslow of Chicago and Douglas Campbell of California. Each man downed one machine.

Both the enemy aviators were made prisoners. One of them was slightly wounded.

The machines, which formed part of a patrol of five aircraft, were brought down after a six minute engagement. One of the enemy machines fell in flames, but the other was only slightly damaged.

It is believed that Lieut. Campbell is the first graduate of a strictly American school to bring down an enemy machine.

The American aviators were encamped when enemy machines were signaled as crossing the line. Fifteen minutes later the American pilots sighted the enemy machines and immediately engaged them.

Both the captured machines were placed on exhibition in the public square of a town behind the American lines.

The French general commanding the zone in which the machines were shot down congratulated the Americans on their "beautiful exploit."

Both lieutenants were awarded the war cross.

BROTHER ALSO A FLYER. Alan F. Winslow is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Winslow, formerly of River Forest but now living in Chicago. The elder Winslow is president of an iron works at 4600 West Harrison street.

GERMAN DEAD LIE IN PILES; USED AS SHIELD

British Cannon Mow

Down Ranks as Wheat Falls.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.) LONDON, April 14.—The British are holding their line in the face of the bitterest fighting of the war.

Thousands of Germans, hurled forward without a thought of the cost in lives, are failing in the effort to break the front.

An example of the fierceness of the battle is given by the contest for Neuve Eglise. For the last thirty-six hours this town, which is of great strategic value, has been the center of a swirling mass of men in attack and counter attack. The British still hold the town.

Slight Advances Won. Further west along the high lands the Germans, according to the report issued in Berlin, have taken Nieuwerkerke, to the southwest of Wulverghem.

The German official report also related that the kaiser's troops have taken Merris and Vieux Berquin, which lie at the extreme northwest point of the bulge which the enemy has forced in the front. This represents but a slight advance for the enemy.

On the southern side of the wedge the Germans today attempted to storm the British lines in the neighborhood of Festubert. Their effort was in vain.

Lines Do Not Waver. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—This morning found the British holding firmly in the critical Baillieu-Merville sector after a night of the most intense fighting, during which numerous heavy enemy attacks were repulsed and the invaders were driven from Robecq by a counter stroke.

The Germans today were continuing to drive forward in masses against the defending positions which block their way to Hazebrouck, with its railway lines, but at the latest reports the British lines had not wavered in the face of the terrific onslaughts by superior numbers.

Line Growing Stronger. While no one could predict the outcome of the fierce battle now raging, the British position this morning seemed more firm and settled than at any period since the Germans began their onslaughts west of Arras.

The enemy attacks in this region have been carried out with steadily increasing forces. The troops employed on the opening day were few, as compared with those now in the attacking lines.

No Halt During Night. Between St. Venant and the Ypres-Comines canal the enemy last night had at least seventeen divisions held in reserve (a total of 312,110 men).

There has been no cessation in the desperate war which has been going forward since April 9. All last night the opposing

GUNS OF GOLD TO THUNDER N LIBERTY DRIVE

Big Artillery of Finance to
Boom in This Week's
Bond Rush.

Chicago today swung into the second lap of the Liberty loan campaign with a week of successful effort written large in local history and the momentum of the drive becoming greater hourly.

The last was a week of "little fellows" will still be on the firing line, but the "big fellows" are expected to follow them to the front with subscriptions that will put the minimum objective of \$125,000,000 within striking distance by next Saturday night.

With but one or two large subscriptions recorded, it was estimated at the Liberty loan headquarters last night that Chicago and Cook county have already subscribed for \$40,000,000 worth of bonds of the third issue.

While the official figures announced Saturday night showed that the number of subscribers up to that time numbered 11,679, the huge stacks of subscriptions still untabulated last night prompted Alvin Kramer, executive secretary of the Chicago Liberty loan committee, to estimate that 50,000 citizens of this county have already bought bonds.

With the newness of the endeavor worn off and every worker new family with his duties, the campaign leaders are confident that the second week's subscriptions will show a total far in excess of that recorded the first week. Absence of signs of overconfidence on the part of the workers encouraged the leaders.

"I believe the workers are far from being overconfident," declared Mr. Kramer, "and I know that every one is working to the limit."

Women Do Big Work.

The big part that women are playing in the campaign was illustrated by the official report on the first week's effort by the federated and unfederated women's clubs of Chicago. With only a few of the organizations reporting, a total of \$753,950 already has been attained. Many of the clubs will start work for the first time today because of delay in receiving supplies, according to Mrs. Lambert O. Wile, chairman of the club section of the Liberty loan committee.

A marked success also was reported in sales in the public schools. Subscriptions in the schools up till Saturday night amounted to \$1,112,450, with many of the outlying schools still to be heard from.

Competitive meetings will be given the campaign Wednesday night when members of the "flying squadron" of loan salesmen will hold at the Hotel Hamilton the first of a series of "get up" meetings.

Friendly Rivalry War.

While the schools, clubs, department stores, hotels, and "flying squadron" salesmen are engaged in a friendly rivalry to see which can pile up the greatest amount of sales, the fiercest spirit of competition is apparent in the work of the directors of sales in the various states.

Sales Director McMiller of Iowa is confident that within the final week of the campaign he will be shown as having been the first to go over the top by filling his quota.

While Iowa has filled its quota, Mr. McMiller is now engaged in an attempt to pile up an enormous oversubscription for his state.

Parish Expects to Raise \$6,000.

Subscriptions for Liberty loan bonds totaling \$4,800 were pledged yesterday by members of the congregation of Our Lady of Solace church, Sixty-second and Sangamon streets. The pastor is the Rev. T. E. O'Shea. Lawrence F. Quirk of 6025 South Persia street has been appointed chairman of the parish loan committee of the parish and expects to raise \$6,000 before the week is closed. There will be a special rally tonight at the parish assembly hall.

ITALIANS PLAN PARADE TO AID LIBERTY LOAN

An Italian-American Liberty loan celebration will be held next Sunday, when every Italian and person of Italian descent will be called upon to support the government, purchase Liberty bonds, and manifest his loyalty through the ceremonies that will mark the day.

Plans for the occasion are being made by Judge Bernard P. Baras, the Italian Progressive club, the Italian Stilian, and other prominent Italian and Italian organizations. One of the chief features of the demonstration will be a parade with more than 10,000 marchers, each of whom will carry an American flag. The line of march will be through the loop district and by way of Michigan avenue and Rush street to the municipal pier, where speeches will be made.

Rockefeller Foundation Spent \$23,086,134 in 1917

New York, April 14.—[Special.]—The Rockefeller foundation disbursed and contracted obligations amounting to \$23,086,134 in 1917. This is shown in the first installment of a review of the foundation's work written by George F. Vincent, president of the trustees.

"On Dec. 1, 1917, the principal fund of the foundation had a book value of \$10,778,000 and a market value of \$10,000,000. The income of this fund for the year 1917 was \$7,153,852. To this was added a balance carried over from 1916, a gift by John D. Rockefeller of \$2,500,000, and \$2,000,000 taken by vote of the trustees from the principal fund."

CHICAGOANS ON MISSING SHIP

Three of the Six Men from Here on the
Naval Collier Cyclops.



GEORGE P. McNICHOLAS.

Liberty Lights

The Young Ladies' sodality of St. Agatha's church, 3147 Douglas boulevard, has sold Liberty bonds totaling \$3,850 and has set a mark of \$50,000 for its share of the campaign.

More four minute men are wanted to help win the war and put the third Liberty loan over the top. If you're a good talker and an equally good American, call on Ernest Palmer, Chicago chairman of the four minute men, 128 West Adams street.

Although they are listed as alien enemies, Hungarians employed in the three plants of the Interstate Iron and Steel company are out to make a higher average subscription than any other group of foreigners, ally or neutral, employed by the corporation. Ninety-five per cent of the 2,000 men employed by the company have already bought bonds, with an average subscription of \$75.

Mrs. R. M. Battacher of 3302 South Western avenue was born in Germany, but she has a simple method of making the Liberty loan a success. Her formula is: "Every one give all and it will be enough." Mrs. Battacher has been a widow for six months. She has six children, none of them old enough to help swell the family income. The youngest only 3 years. One of her daughters is ill. Mrs. Battacher supports her children and herself by working for the Cole Manufacturing company at 3218 South Western avenue. She has but \$80 in the world. With it she bought a Liberty bond.

The Lorimer Memorial Baptist church, Seventy-third street and St. Lawrence avenue, subscribed for \$500 worth of Liberty bonds yesterday.

CHARGE HOLLAND FOOD IS BARTERED FOR GERMAN GOLD

AMSTERDAM, April 14.—The Telegrams says that the extreme labor proletriat is circulating a manifesto among the proletariat inciting them to strike and demanding that the authorities seize all food stocks in private hands and also the distribution of the reserves.

The manifesto fixes the responsibility for the food disturbances on "unscrupulous persons who have bartered Holland's foodstuffs for 300,000,000 foreign marks, and who are now selling millions by the starvation of Dutch children."

Relief Felt in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Saturday, April 13.—The announcement of the American war trade board's offer to send immediately two shiploads of American grain to Holland and to facilitate the sending of a third shipload, from Argentina, occasioned considerable popular relief here.

ART INSTITUTE DEPOSES SIRE OF LATTER DAY HUNS

Stong, Mr. Frederik the Great!

Joan of Arc no longer must gaze on your countenance.

The statue of the former ruler of Germany has been removed from among the other statues at the Art Institute.

Directors of the institution supervised the burial of the bronze piece of art, which was placed in some secluded spot in the building, to remain for the present.

The decision to remove the statue was reached after pressure had been brought to bear by the general public and students, according to attaches of the institution.

Before its removal the piece stood on the balcony at the top of the grand stairway. Near by stood a statue of Joan of Arc.

Congregation Gives \$900 Liberty Bonds to Rabbi

Nine hundred dollars' worth of Liberty bonds were presented to Dr. Felix A. Levy, rabbi of the Temple Emanuel, at a celebration held last night to mark the tenth anniversary of Dr. Levy's becoming rabbi there. The meeting, held in the temple, was under the auspices of the Temple Emanuel Sisterhood. Mrs. Hugo King presided, and the speakers were two members of the congregation, Herman Fels and Herman Meyer. Dancing followed the presentation of a short sketch, written by Chester Nathan.

CHICAGO BOY'S NOTE TELLS OF CYCLOPS' DELAY

Writes of Accident to the
Engines of Missing
Collier.

There were six Chicago boys, as far as known, aboard the naval collier Cyclops.

One of the last letters to be received from the crew came from Charles C. Lightenhouse, coxswain, and was to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lightenhouse of 4845 Drake avenue. There are four sisters.

Lightenhouse, who is 21 years old, enlisted in the navy Jan. 14, 1917, and received his training at Norfolk, Va. He has figured in a number of exciting marine adventures since the United States entered the war. One of his letters contains a paragraph which tends to indicate that the Cyclops may yet show up, it being said that a disablement might delay the ship a month.

Fourth Guyan T-Boat.

Last June he was a member of a crew which fought a German submarine while conveying two transports with 250 Red Cross nurses to France. After he returned he was granted a furlough. Last October he was assigned to the Cyclops, and has been with that vessel since.

In his last letter home, just as the Cyclops was starting on its last voyage, he wrote:

"Dear Folks: I am well and hope you are the same. Guess you will be glad to get this letter and hear that I have got over the line (the equator). Left Norfolk on Jan. 4, and when we left the ice was so thick in the Hampton Roads we hardly got out, and the heat here is so terrible that one can hardly stand it."

It was 10:15 p. m. Jan. 15 when we crossed the equator. It is a naval custom to initiate each man who has never before been across. I got mine all right."

Tells of Accident.

A possible hint as to the cause of the Cyclops' being long overdue is contained in the next sentence:

"We left Bahia Jan. 15 for Rio de Janeiro and arrived Jan. 23. We had a bad accident. Our ship is run by two engines and one of them broke down, and if we have to go back to the states like this it will take about thirty days to get back."

Chicago Boys' Careers.

William P. McNicholas, one of the Chicago boys aboard the Cyclops, is a son of Bernard McNicholas, a railroad proprietor at 4333 South Halsted street. He enlisted in the navy five years ago as a fireman, but is now a water tender.

George A. Landgren, first class quartermaster on the Cyclops, has been in the navy six years. He is 24 years old and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Landgren, live at 5215 Wayne avenue. Arthur Erick, carpenter's mate, lived at 4708 South Green street. He is 24 years old, and his parents have not seen him since.

Named in Casualty List.

Robert H. Hix, whose name was carried in the casualty list Sunday as slightly wounded, enlisted from Chicago and was among the first to go to France after the United States entered the war. His home was in Virginia. He was chemist and came to Chicago to conduct experiments for a crematory company. He lived at the Lancaster bachelor chambers at 944 Leeland avenue.

The funeral of Private Thomas W. Canning of the aviation corps, Fort Sam Houston, will be held tomorrow morning from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Nera Canning of 5121 South Sangamon street. There will be high mass at Our Lady of Solace church. Burial will be at Mount Olivet.

Private Charles O. Fancher, a member of the national army at Camp Grant, who died Friday of pneumonia, will be buried today at Mount Greenwood cemetery.

BARER DIES FROM BURNS.

Crit. 24-30, a baker employed by Edward A. C. Hardt at 1530 Milwaukee avenue died of the effects of a severe burn of blood poisoning. He had received several small burns from hot grease, and it is presumed that in some way they became infected.

PAIR OF CHICAGO AIR HEROES

Minor Judson Chopin Gives Up
His Life for Country. Lieut. A. F. Winslow Captures
Hun Flyer Behind U. S. Lines.



CHOPIN STOKES V. POWELL PHOTO

Two of Chicago's first three aviators to reach France after the United States entered the war have made the supreme sacrifice. Dispatches yesterday carried news of the death of Minor Judson Chopin, his comrade, Fred Hough, was killed in a plane accident last Friday, according to navy dispatches. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ora E. Chapin of 6415 University ave. were protesting when they learned last night of his death. They had received no communication from the navy department and the newspapers were the first to inform them. Mr. Chopin is an attorney with offices at 99 West Washington street.

Lieut. Winslow's victory is declared to be the first strictly American aviation victory in France.

AMSTERDAM, April 14.—The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, contains a story that Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, broke off relations with Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Centrists in the reichstag, and threatened to resign when informed by the leaders of the majority party that they adhered to their resolution for peace without annexations or indemnities.

Sections of the majority party, the newspaper adds, thereupon decided to accept the government's new program for incorporating French territory and the coast of Flanders into the German empire and levying large war indemnities on the western powers. The majority Socialists also have accepted the program of annexations, says the newspaper.

The Tagische Rundschau also declares that Herr Erzberger in 1917, during the regime of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, made a peace offer to the enemy through a Dutch journalist. This offer, the paper says, amounted to a plea for peace at any price. Chancellor von Hertling now refuses to receive Herr Erzberger and the newspaper asserts.

When you think of Wining, think of the 100-Advertment.

At 23 Madison, East
The Costume Bootery of
O'Connor & Goldberg

BELOW IS A FASHION PANEL OF THE MOMENT

O'Connor & Goldberg

"The Thing" This Spring:
O-G Colonials

THE STRICTLY CORRECT SHADES
IN SUPERFINE BUCKSKIN. ALSO
IN BLACK, PATENT AND WHITE KID.

ULTRA
SMART

With Cut Steel Buckles
(TURNED SOLES OR LIGHT WELT)

IMMEDIATE SELECTION ADVISED
O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG
23 MADISON STREET, EAST

BENCH
MADE

With Cut Steel Buckles
(TURNED SOLES OR LIGHT WELT)

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23 MADISON STREET, EAST

IRISH TALK OF FIGHT AGAINST DRAFT OF MEN

Cardinal Logue, Primate,
Advocates Peaceable
Resistance.

DUBLIN, April 14.—Large meetings to oppose conscription were held today in Armagh, Limerick, Tullamore, Omagh, Carrick, Cashel and other places. They were not interfered with and there was no disturbance.

Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, preaching at Dungannon, said the conscription proposal for Ireland was the gravest blunder the government had made and would lead to the utmost disorder and would be met with the most strenuous passive resistance.

Opposed to Violence.

Anything in the nature of organized physical resistance was to be deprecated and would not be favored by him. The cardinal said he had called a meeting of Irish bishops for next Thursday when resolutions would be adopted.

The Most Rev. Michael Fogarty, bishop of Killaloe, publishes his view that the people are entitled to resist, adding that it is for the nation to decide the most effective form of such resistance.

Bishop James Naughton, preaching at Ballina, said, having regard for agricultural requirements, Ireland has already given more than the first portion for the army and that the numbers would have been larger but for the unsympathetic policy of government.

Framing Home Rule Plan.

LONDON, April 15, 3 a. m.—A committee of British cabinet is now drafting an Irish home rule bill, the parliamentary correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says. An Irish parliament and executive will be established with full powers over the internal legislation and administration and over direct taxation. Representation in the imperial parliament will be retained in the form of a delegation of forty-two Irish members.

An Irish senate of sixty-four members, he adds, will be constituted by allowing representation to different interests. The Irish house of commons will consist of 200 members, eighty guaranteed to be Unionists chosen in the south by nomination and in Ulster by an additional direct election.

Imperial Parliament, Supreme.

Supreme authority of the imperial parliament will be recognized by the reservation of powers relating to the crown, to foreign relations, to the army and navy, and to minor services and interests.

Control of the police and postoffice will be retained for the period of the war. The completion of land purchase will be expedited.

For the period of the war and two years afterward the control of customs and excise will be reserved.

When you think of Wining, think of the 100-Advertment.

REDUCTIONS in LESCHIN SUITS

WE place on sale today three
great assortments of Leschin Tailleur
Cloth Suits, assembled in a readjustment of Spring
stocks, and now marked down for quick clearance at

\$35 \$39.50 \$45

Each of these three groups comprises
a representative showing of distinctive
and original modes, attractively developed in serge, tricot,
poiret, twill, covert and other fashionable suitings.
Tailoring and trimmings conform to the Leschin
standard of established excellence. The lowered prices
present an economy occasion of unusual interest to
women contemplating purchasing suits at this time.

Each of these three groups comprises
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OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The names of eight officers appear in the casualty list issued today. Capt. J. F. Hardesty and Lieut. John S. Abbott and Harold A. Goodrich are missing in action; Lieut. John J. Galvin was killed in action; Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover died from wounds; Lieut. Harold B. Gray and Martin A. Chambers were wounded severely, and Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson was wounded slightly.

The list contains sixty-seven names, divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 10
Died of wounds..... 3
Died of disease..... 1
Died of accident..... 3
Died of pneumonia..... 1
Missing in action..... 3
Missing in action..... 1
Slightly wounded..... 11
Slightly wounded..... 11

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Lieut. John J. Galvin.
Capt. J. F. Hardesty.
Lieut. John S. Abbott.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
Lieut. Harold B. Gray.
Lieut. Martin A. Chambers.
Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson.
Lieut. Harold A. Goodrich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
Lieut. Harold B. Gray.
Lieut. Martin A. Chambers.
Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson.
Lieut. Harold A. Goodrich.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Lieut. John S. Abbott.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
Lieut. Harold B. Gray.
Lieut. Martin A. Chambers.
Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson.
Lieut. Harold A. Goodrich.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA.
Lieut. John S. Abbott.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
Lieut. Harold B. Gray.
Lieut. Martin A. Chambers.
Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson.
Lieut. Harold A. Goodrich.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Lieut. John S. Abbott.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
Lieut. Harold B. Gray.
Lieut. Martin A. Chambers.
Lieut. Edward A. Christoferson.
Lieut. Harold A. Goodrich.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
Lieut. John S. Abbott.
Lieut. Edmund Patton Glover.
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RINGWALD HELD 'IN SAFE KEEPING' FOR U. S. OFFICIAL

Neighbors Tell of Disloyal
Views After Arrest
on Plot Charge.

Alleged disloyal activities on the part of Bernard H. Ringwald's family were brought to light yesterday through statements by neighbors and social acquaintances.

"The wealthy cabinet manufacturer was taken into custody early Sunday morning and later locked up at the county jail, where the order had been given to 'hold in safe keeping for Mason.'" He was arrested on a federal warrant charging him with threats to kill the president and "conspiracy to kill the president."

Mrs. B. F. Higgins, 216 La Porte avenue, mother of James D. Higgins, a former member of Battery D, Three Hundred and Thirty-third artillery, at Camp Grant, disclaimed for physical disability, declares that Mrs. Ringwald also has been active in her opposition to the war. She has been assisted by complaining letters from her son Gale, also a member of the same battery. The substance of these letters she circulated among the mothers of soldiers in the neighborhood, causing distress and worry.

Mothers Alarmed.
"As a result of the stories spread by Mrs. Ringwald," Mrs. Higgins said, "the mothers of boys at Rockford were almost frantic with worry and wrote special delivery letters to them to learn the truth of her reports."

Gale Ringwald would write her bitterly complaining letters about ill treatment. He said the boys were underworked, and subjected to harsh treatment, and that our sons were suffering the same. I heard her talk at a card party one afternoon and I was almost frantic with worry."

The son, James, corroborated his mother's story.
Several of the boys at Camp Grant got letters from their mothers and he said that Mrs. Ringwald, he said, "were all treated well, and there wasn't the least grounds for complaint. I wrote home to mother so."

Ringwald Denies Plot.
Ringwald told his story last night in his cell.

"I am not worrying; they have got to prove their charges against me," he said. "It is ridiculous to say that I made any threats against the president. Do they think I am crazy?"

"Naturally, I do not like to see my son in the army. Something might happen to him."

"Do you think more of your family than you do of your country?" he was asked.

"Well, that is a pretty hard question to answer. I am patriotic, but this war is a sad thing. Then, my business has been bad for two years, so perhaps I may have said a few things when I was aggravated, but not against the government."

Tales of Disloyalty.
Out in the neighborhood of 4837 West Washington street, where the wealthy cabinet manufacturer and his family reside, his wife and two sons protested his innocence, but neighbors and acquaintances told a different story.

The bitterness of the husband and father against the government and pro-German sympathies are shared by the wife and sons, according to statements yesterday. Frank J. Ringwald, 5351 Washington boulevard, a brother, admitted that their differing views on the war had resulted in a semi-separation.

"It is almost impossible to believe my brother can be guilty of the plot charged against him," the former said. "It is also possible that, knowing my views, he refrained from expressing his opinions in my presence."

"I know that he was embittered because he had failed to secure certain government contracts he sought, and he was opposed to his son Gale's being drafted. But that he should threaten the life of the president is almost incredible to me."

Son Dropped from Club.
Members of the St. Alban's Young Men's society, known as the Stays club, at 35 North Fifty-second avenue, told how Gale Ringwald, now a member of Battery D, Three Hundred and Thirty-third artillery at Rockford, had been dropped from the rolls of the organization for his anti-American sentiments.

"We are proud of the patriotism of our son," the club members said.

The Pearl Shop
"You cannot be both grand and comfortable"

YOU cannot wear with peace of mind a rope of pearls worth a fortune. You can wear Frederic's pearls with no flaw in your happiness. They are the equal of real pearls in beauty, and their low cost saves worry.

Frederic's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamonds, Pearls, and Gemstones
Sole Chicago Store

Prices—\$10—\$15—\$20
\$25 to \$450

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

Drop in today and see our great variety of patterns.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Prices—\$30 to \$65
Officers' Uniforms a Specialty
Made in a day if necessary

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

Frederic's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamonds, Pearls, and Gemstones
Sole Chicago Store

Why waste time and effort going through stores looking for merchandise when you can find it advertised in The Tribune every morning?

IN DANGER

Famine and Turks Threaten
Christian Assyrians; Leader
Is Killed.



Mar Shimun

New York, April 14.—Confirmation of an Associated Press dispatch from Tabriz, Persia, announcing that Mar Shimun, head of the Assyrian Christian church, had been slain while leading his people in battle against Mohammedans, was received here today by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief in a cable message.

Mar Shimun, both civil and religious leader of the Assyrian Christians, is the first political head of a nationality to be killed in this war.

In 1903, when he was only 16 years old, he succeeded his uncle, Ruwel Mar Shimun, as 138th patriarch of the east. Consecrated from birth to the service of God, he never ate meat, and in Lent he and his people, like the Nazarenes of old, underwent a rigid fast for fifty days.

The cable message announcing Mar Shimun's death also stated that Russian troops have been completely withdrawn from the district west of the Turco-Persian frontier and that fighting now is in progress between the Mohammedan tribes and Assyrian Christians. American relief workers are remaining with them in their fight against death and starvation.

our club," said Frank McInerney, president. "One hundred and sixteen of our 187 members are in service, and Gale Ringwald's pro-Germanism was offensive. When he fell behind in his dues we dropped him. He was always saying that the Germans could never be beaten and that the American army would never get into Berlin."

Private Ringwald was at home on furlough yesterday.

"I am sure that my father is innocent and the things they say about him are not true," he said.

"It is a conspiracy to ruin my husband by business rivals," was the defense of Mrs. Ringwald.

Allied Big Guns Busy
on Front in Macedonia

PARIS, April 14.—The official report regarding operations in Macedonia says:

"Our artillery was active along the whole front, successfully carrying out methodical fires of destruction against the enemy batteries and organizations. In the course of the aerial fighting during the day two enemy airplanes were forced to make a landing."

ROME, April 14.—The Italian press, commenting on the controversy that has arisen between the French premier, M. Clemenceau, and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czernin, insists that at the time Emperor Charles wrote to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, another letter was sent to the pope.

The Tribune says it was all a part of a vast "pacific offensive" on the part of Austria and Germany, and that it was a joint movement to deceive both France and the Vatican. According to another source, the letter to the pope was written by Empress Zita.

Private Kenneth Erickson, who escaped last night from the soldier who was guarding him, has not yet been captured. Erickson was pushing a wheelbarrow when he dropped the handles and ran, making a getaway. Trace was gotten of him today when he stopped at a railroad station to send a telegram.

Erickson was in the Camp Logan prison stockade on a charge of having helped in the robbery of a rooming house in Galveston.

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ASK GERMANY TO STOP FLOOD OF ARMENIA BLOOD

Turks Kill All Christians
Despite Pledges in
Peace Treaty.

LONDON, April 14.—Russia has followed her protest to Germany against the Turkish operations in the Caucasus, which have resulted in wholesale murders of the Armenian population, by forwarding a similar protest to the Armenian national council, addressed to the German ministry of foreign affairs and the president of the Reichstag. This protest, received from the Russian wireless system and given out by the British admiralty through the wireless press, reads:

"The Armenian national council, as the supreme body for the expression of the will of the Armenian people, is addressing you in connection with the tragic state of things in Armenia. Armenia is flooded with blood and, only recently saved from centuries of slavery, is again condemned to fresh sufferings. Following upon the withdrawal of the Russian troops, Turkish troops already have invaded the undefended country and are not only killing every Turkish-Armenian but also every Russian in Armenia."

Killing All Christians.
"In spite of the terms of the peace treaty, which recognizes the right of self-determination for these Caucasian regions, the Turkish army is advancing toward Kars and Ardahan, destroying the country and killing the Christian population."

The responsibility for the future destiny of the Armenians lies entirely with Germany, because it was Germany's insistence that resulted in the withdrawal of the Russian troops from the Armenian regions, and at the moment it rests with Germany to prevent the habitual excesses of the Turkish troops, increased by revengeful feelings and anger."

Urges Germany to Act.
"It is hard to believe that a civilized state like Germany, which has the means for preventing the excesses of her ally, will permit the Brest-Litovsk treaty to be used by the German people, who have been involved in war against their own will, as a means for the creation of incalculable sufferings."

The national council firmly believes that you will undertake the necessary measures, which depend solely upon you, to influence the Turkish authorities with a view to saving the Armenian people from fresh horrors."

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Congress May Inquire Into \$100,000 Deal for Nitrogen

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., April 14.—[Special.] An inquiry into the contract made by the war department with the Air Nitrates corporation, which is building plants in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee river for the production of atmospheric nitrogen to be used in war munitions, may be undertaken by congress.

Some of the provisions of this contract were first laid bare during the recent consideration in the house of a bill to authorize the government to condemn land for the purpose of producing nitrates. Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio asserted that instead of being a war measure, for which the American people are asked to pay about \$100,000,000, the plants are to be used in large part for the production of nitrates for fertilizers.

Mr. Longworth intends to call upon the war department for further information regarding the contract in question, and unless it is forthcoming will ask the house to adopt a resolution requesting peremptorily that it be furnished.

Water Power Three Years Away.
Owing to the fact that shipments of nitrates to this country from Chile have been reduced about one-half, the government has been compelled to try to produce nitrates at home. It is erecting two great plants for the extraction of nitrogen from the air near Muscle Shoals, and a third is to be erected, probably in that vicinity.

For years interests concerned in the development of water power have endeavored to get through congress legislation providing for the development of the Muscle Shoals water power, which would especially benefit them.

The nitrogen plants have been located near Muscle Shoals, ostensibly because of the water power there. But it is admitted frankly that it will be three years before the necessary dams can be completed to make the water power available. In the meantime steam power must be used to manufacture nitrates.

Some Enormous Profits.
Mr. Longworth and other members of the house are demanding the reason for locating these three great plants near Muscle Shoals when other available places could be obtained, they believe at less cost.

Although the government is putting up all the money for the erection of the plant, the Air Nitrates corporation, as a fee for the construction, is to get 3 1/2 per cent on all costs, not to exceed a fee of \$1,000,000. This refers to the \$45,000,000 plant. The corporation also is to get one-tenth of a cent per pound on the ammonium nitrate produced in the plant. The parent corporation, the American Cyanamid company, owns the patent rights on machinery, etc., and will get six mills per pound of nitrogen fixed as lime nitrogen.

Vote Down Longworth Amendment.
To bring the matter squarely before the house as to whether this was a war measure purely, or largely a commercial venture on the part of certain interests, using government capital, Mr. Longworth offered an amendment which would provide that the nitrogen produced at the plants be constructed only for the practice and worked out a battlefield plan for the enthusiastic contestants. Throughout the afternoon runners were dispatched at intervals from the parade ground at the rear of signal battalion quarters, speeding, with heads back and khaki clad legs working like pistons, to the objective point near brigade headquarters.

Physical Tests Given.
Candidate in the third officers' training school enjoyed their Sunday holiday to the limit after having weathered the strenuous physical examinations made yesterday by Maj. Clarence L. Wheaton.

Every man in the third camp is looking forward to the coming tomorrow of Wharton Clay, executive secretary of the Military Training Camps association, who will address each company of candidates during the day. The men know that through the association's influence officers commissioned in the second camps were allowed to enter active duty instead of being held in their civilian pursuits until vacancies in the army occurred.

Six Deaths Reported.
Six deaths in the past twelve hours today constitutes a mortality record for the base hospital. Private Victor E. Peterson of company E, Thirty-second engineers, died of pneumonia this morning. His home was McHenry, Ill. Noah C. Speller, Sandy Greer, Arthur Little Ernest McCall, and Douglas Williams, all Negro selectives from North Carolina, recruited in the One Hundred and Sixty-first depot brigade here, succumbed to pneumonia during the day.

Artillery Fighting Held
Along Front in Italy

ROME, April 14.—The activity of the hostile artillery was confined to desultory, intermittent concentrations of fire along the entire front," says today's war office report. "We carried out effective concentrations against enemy batteries on the Asiago plateau and along the Piave."

Private Kenneth Erickson, who escaped last night from the soldier who was guarding him, has not yet been captured. Erickson was pushing a wheelbarrow when he dropped the handles and ran, making a getaway. Trace was gotten of him today when he stopped at a railroad station to send a telegram.

Erickson was in the Camp Logan prison stockade on a charge of having helped in the robbery of a rooming house in Galveston.

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SOLDIERS GIVEN SPRINTING WORK AT CAMP GRANT

Relay Races Prepare
Them for Work as Battle Couriers.

Camp Grant, Ill., April 14.—[Special.]—Further indications that the Eighty-sixth division plans a typical American fighting program for western front action appeared today in an order directing every officer in combat units to include courier running in the regular training schedule for selective soldiers beginning tomorrow.

Indian fighting days, when swift runners carried important orders and dispatches over miles of open prairie, is relays that rivaled the speed of mounted couriers, will be repeated in Camp Grant, where athletes in the ranks of every regiment will be given an opportunity to shatter army records in dispatch relay runs.

Negroes Start Work.
Negro soldiers of Brig. Gen. Malvern Hill Barnum's brigade beat their white comrades in arms to the interesting program today, making up voluntary relay teams and sprinting the length of the cantonment bearing mock dispatches and sealed orders.

Fifty Negro soldiers participated in one relay which was made realistic by Negro officers entered into the spirit of the practice and worked out a battlefield plan for the enthusiastic contestants. Throughout the afternoon runners were dispatched at intervals from the parade ground at the rear of signal battalion quarters, speeding, with heads back and khaki clad legs working like pistons, to the objective point near brigade headquarters.

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DR. HIRSCH VOICES LOYALTY BEFORE CROWD OF 3,000

Patriotic Fervor Marks
Rabbi's Answer to
Doubters.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch yesterday replied to the critics who have questioned his loyalty. Before the largest congregation ever assembled in Sinai temple, Grand boulevard and Forty-sixth street, in a burst of patriotic fervor he affirmed his undivided, single-hearted allegiance to the nation's cause; offered prayer for victory; proclaimed his conviction of the righteousness of the war the nation is waging, and ended with an apostrophe to the nation's flag that brought enthusiastic applause from the congregation, despite the fact that it was during regular services.

The entire service breathed an air of patriotism. Dr. Hirsch, in making his announcements, made a stirring appeal for the Liberty loan, telling his audience that "Those who cannot give life and limb to the service of the nation must give money and time." He praised the spirit shown by his congregation in their liberal subscriptions gathered through other channels, and announced that, at the doors of the temple alone, subscriptions amounting to \$31,800 had been taken.

Repeats Creed of Loyalty.
In his announcements he also repeated, by request, as he said, "and gladly and out of a full heart," the American creed of Tyler Braxton Page, which recently won a prize, and when he finished his sermon the applause came, lasting several minutes. It was still only when, after waving his hands ineffectually for a cessation, he signaled the choir, which started "The Star Spangled Banner," which the congregation sang.

Following the sermon and the concluding prayer, which was an invocation of divine blessing upon the American arms, there was an impromptu reception upon the platform, hundreds of the congregation lining past the rabbi congratulating him upon his eloquence and announcing that they would stand by him.

The audience gathered early. Although the great temple seats over 3,000, it was too small to accommodate those who wished to hear the reply to the charges. Over 3,000 were in the audience, crowding all the aisles, and over 1,000 were turned away. The auditorium of the temple was decorated in the national colors. A service flag with over 120 stars hung over the altar.

But in all this Dr. Hirsch did not repeat his objection to the dissemination of a doctrine of hatred.

Incompletely Quoted.
Announcing bluntly that he purposed to take up statements made regarding his views, Dr. Hirsch first said that, while not misquoted, he had been incompletely quoted and as a result an erroneous meaning given to words.

"The word 'duty' in the Jewish vocabulary," he said, "is synonymous with divinity, and true Jews, in this sense, do their duty, for the war has been teaching us the profundity of the Jewish sacramental word, 'duty'."

"In times of peace we all assumed the government and the administration at Washington existed for our benefit, to provide for our comfort and prosperity. Some of us, myself included, used to cry out that we were here not for ourselves but for our country, for society, for social justice,

IN THE WAY DUTY LIES

Policeman Slain by Robbers and Widow and Child Who Call Him Hero.



Mrs. George Clausen
Annette Clausen

but practical men smiled and said that was good 'Sunday talk' but not applicable to everyday life.

"The war has taught us our lesson, which is that in a democracy we must all the while heartily for the government, which is ourselves, and the people must live in, for, and through their government."

Praises the Soldiers.
"Millions of young men now are wearing the uniform of our nation. Greater in honor there are none other in the world. Those men in khaki—may God bless them—are living in themselves the lesson of our religion. They give their all. May the sacrifices be not too exacting. A God of mercy be with them. But if they have to die, they do so with duty's consecration, for a holy cause, for a nation which has drawn the sword that all nations may, like itself, be free."

"War has also taught the Jewish doctrine that we, left behind, are also called to service. Some of us said, in peace times, that our money is not our own. Now we all know it. You cannot take your money and lock it in a safety box. It is only the coward who does so. Our property is not ours. It belongs to the community, and that is Jewish doctrine. Thank God, we Jews have not balked at our duty. We have given and we shall give again."

Assails Food Waste.
"The war has also taught us a third doctrine. Did we ever think that food, even after we have bought and paid for it, is not ours? We are learning now what the Jewish religion always taught, that you shall not waste food."

"The war had to come," he continued. "There was too much greed in the world. The world forgot higher things than power and greed. 'But though the preacher of Judaism knows what war means, he cannot preach the doctrine of hatred. Non-resistance is not a Jewish doctrine, but it is Jewish doctrine not to promote hate and resentment.'"

"Just as another—a Jew, for he was a Jew—said 'God forgive them, for they know not what they do,' so do we pray that the error of the rulers of Germany may be overthrown, that these rulers themselves may be overthrown, but we do not preach hatred against a people."

Sees War Prolonged.
Dr. Hirsch then asserted that this doctrine of hatred, printed, gets into

I. W. W. HAUNTS SEARCHED FOR SLAYER BANDITS

Card Found on Dead Robber Gives Clue to Police.

HERO FUND

\$1,100 Raised for Family of Policeman George Clausen.

John R. Thompson yesterday contributed \$100 to the fund established by Julius Rosenwald, who through "The Tribune" announced his desire to aid in providing for families of policemen slain in the performance of duty. Contributions to the fund are:

Mr. Rosenwald \$1,000

Mr. Thompson 100

Total \$1,100

Every known haunt of members of the I. W. W. was searched by the police yesterday when a general dragnet was thrown out for the slayers of Detective George Clausen, who fell Saturday night while fighting three robbers in the saloon of James L. Mannigan at 2622 West Madison street.

The search for I. W. W.'s was precipitated by the discovery that one of the bandits, slain by Detective Luther Beauchamp, partner of Clausen, was Daniel Mahoney, alias John Burgess, and that he carried a card of the I. W. W. The police of the Warren avenue station thought he might have been accompanied by his brethren of the "liberal" ilk.

Six Suspects Taken.
Four suspects were taken to the Warren avenue police station, one of these being a woman. Two are held in the Marquette station. Two at the Warren avenue station were Charles Hammill and his wife. Hammill was said to resemble J. P. Sweeney, a description of whom was sent out immediately after the shooting. The Hammills were arrested in the La Plante hotel at 1807 West Van Buren street, but were later released.

Mahoney was identified through information furnished by Emil Hirsch, keeper of a boarding house in which Mahoney lived at 1255 West Madison street. Following the identification search was started for Sweeney, known to the police as the "Baby Face Bandit," and also William Clark, called "Blinky," because of defective eyes.

Give Dance for Jackies.
Last night the Sinai temple slaterhood gave a dinner and dance to 100 Jackies from Great Lakes in the Sinai social center, attached to and adjoining Sinai temple. Dinner was served at 6 o'clock, and following it there was dancing for several hours.

Dr. Hirsch made a brief address following the dinner, dwelling upon the great service being rendered by the navy and saying, "It fills my heart with pride to greet you, for you are the flower of the young manhood of the nation, its hope, and the hope of the world."

There was concerted singing by the sailors, led by Mrs. Max Liebenstein. Mrs. Frank Emerich was the accompanist.

GOES TO FRANCE

Chicago Pastor Who Resigns to Accept Y. M. C. A. Post.



The Rev. Floyd I. Beckwith

The Rev. Floyd I. Beckwith, pastor for the last seven years of the Tabernacle Baptist church at 3206 West Montrose street, resigned last evening in order to go to France under the auspices of the war work commission of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Beckwith is president of the Baptist Ministers' union and is active in the work of the Associated Charities. Before entering the ministry he was physical director and secretary of a Y. M. C. A. In his college days he was on the track, football, and baseball teams.

Following his announcement last night at the close of his sermon he requested the congregation to accept his resignation at once, which was done. He promised to remain in charge of the church until May 1. After one month at Camp Grant and Great Lakes he expects to sail for France about June 1.

gun and that their political ideas had nothing to do with their crime. Acting Chief of Police Alcock took charge of the search for the robbers, offering a reward of \$100 for the arrest of each fugitive, and directing each precinct commanding officer to take charge of the hunt in his district.

Tribute to Thompson.
Aid for Mrs. Clausen, who is left without support, was increased yesterday by John R. Thompson, who with his contribution wrote:

"Indeed please find my check for \$100 for the family of Policeman George Clausen. Clausen died performing a great service for the citizenship of Chicago. In these times of war the men at home can perform just as great duty in keeping the city free of thugs and outlaws as can the men in the trenches. It is just as important to keep down outlaws as it is to subdue the enemy."

Police honors will be accorded the dead detective in the funeral services on Wednesday. The body will be taken from the home to the Sacramento Methodist Episcopal church, where services will be held at 3 o'clock. Burial will be in Oak Ridge.

BAD LUCK TRAILS PETER HOFFMAN; HOME IN FLAMES

Coroner Rescues Helpless Wife and Daughter from Peril.

The climax to a series of misfortunes which have recently befallen Coroner Peter Hoffman and his family, occurred Sunday morning when his Des Plaines home was damaged by fire and his wife and one daughter, both invalided by accident and illness, were rescued only by the prompt action of the coroner.

Flames were already eating through the ceiling of the room where Mrs. Hoffman, temporarily crippled by a broken leg, lay sleeping, when the coroner groped through the smoke and carried the helpless woman out of the house on his back.

Placing her in the tonneau of his automobile, Mr. Hoffman hurried back upstairs and carried out his 22-year-old daughter, Rae, who Saturday night had returned home from St. Joseph's hospital, convalescent after an attack of appendicitis.

Three Daughters in Peril.
Mr. Hoffman took them to the home of a neighbor before returning to the house and arousing his three other daughters, Annette, Evelyn and Margaret, who were sleeping on the first floor, unaware of the fire above. He then assisted them and about 500 residents of Des Plaines who had been attracted by the blaze, in carrying out the furniture. The loss is estimated at \$4,000.

Shivering in the yard as he gazed at his wrecked residence, the coroner pronounced himself an unlucky man. "Life is just one misfortune after another," he declared. "Less than a year ago our wife fell and broke her leg. Last week my daughter had to go to the hospital because of appendicitis and she still has to go back for an operation. My son is quarantined at Northwestern university with the German measles. And now our house has to be burned down."

Puts Blame on Soft Coal.
The fuel administration was blamed by Mr. Hoffman for his latest misfortune.

"It was that nasty, dirty soft coal that caused the fire," he asserted. "We've had three fires here in Des Plaines lately because the fuel administration won't let us get any hard coal. Our furnaces and chimneys aren't built to burn this dirty stuff. It clogs everything up and then we have a fire."

Detective 'Guests' Arrest
25 in the Nowata Club

Detectives who were invited to make their thirst followed their obliging hosts into the Nowata Athletic club at 16 West Van Buren street yesterday and arrested 25 in the Nowata club, the proprietor, and twenty-five "clubmen" who were looting about with drinks and poker games. Monaghan was charged with running without a license and conducting a disorderly house.

'DAD' DEARBORN GETS HIS ANNUAL SCRUB THIS WEEK

Every Citizen Called
On to Aid in Spring
Cleanup.

Chicago's cleanup clans are to be called out this morning for six days' service. This was the announcement made yesterday by Frank I. Bennett, city commissioner of public works, and Street Commissioner Felix S. Mitchell. Every civic organization, woman's club, the boy scouts, and all school children are urged to do their share in the annual spring cleaning of city streets, back yards, and alleys.

"The Association of Commerce and many clubs and civic organizations have pledged themselves to help in the week's work to clean up the city," Mr. Bennett said last night. "We need the help of every citizen and the assistance of all neighborhood organizations in this work. If there is individual co-operation and work it won't be any trouble to have Chicago swept clean as a pin by Saturday."

Expects Co-operation.
Mr. Mitchell said he expected the same sort of a response that the city got when it appealed to the individual citizens to help clear the streets during the big blizzard period during the winter.

Chicago men and women, boys and girls, all urged themselves to work during that time, and they saw how easy it was to perform big things," he said. "I'm sure that we shall see the same sort of volunteer service and the same civic spirit this week."

Boy Scouts to Help.
"We are expecting a great deal from the school children, especially the boy scouts. My assistant, Mr. Galligan, has been making talks to the boys and girls at the small parks and they seem to be greatly interested in making Chicago a spotless and cleanly city. "Every neighborhood should try to tackle the vacant lots that are catchalls for tin cans and other trash. If the debris is piled together we can find the time to have it away."

"Money is scarce and the city is handicapped on that account, but with patriotic work on the part of the citizens, young and old, we haven't any doubt that this year's cleanup week will be the most successful that Chicago ever has had."

Hull House Players Again
Offer 'The Faith Healer'

Hull house players last night gave the final performance of "The Faith Healer," by William Vaughn Moody. The persons appearing in the play were Stuart Bailey, Paul Grauman, Mary Swan, Deborah Sullivan, Bessie Bailey, Georgia Cumrine, Adelbert Bailemer, Francis Keogh, Theresa Escalona, and Olivia Taft. Four performances were given.

At the Government's Service

IN his Baltimore address President Wilson once more defined the principles for which we are at war and the only basis upon which a just and righteous peace can be formulated, and reiterated our unalterable purpose to meet the German challenge with "force without stint or limit" until such a peace is attained.

The New York Stock Exchange as a body enthusiastically endorses this expression of our National purpose, and places its influence and its resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Government.

The first great duty which presents itself is to make the Third Liberty Loan the most notable success in financial history.

The Exchange therefore officially urges the patrons of its members and the public in general to invest every available dollar in Liberty Bonds. Any New York Stock Exchange house will co-operate with the investor in all possible ways; will see that his subscription is properly entered and cared for, and render, without charge, any service within the scope of its facilities.

A large majority of the members of the Exchange have also adopted a partial payment plan which will be of great aid to many investors, and the details of which will be explained upon application. Apply to any member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for authoritative information as to Liberty Bonds and the terms of the Third Loan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
H. G. S. NOBLE, President.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

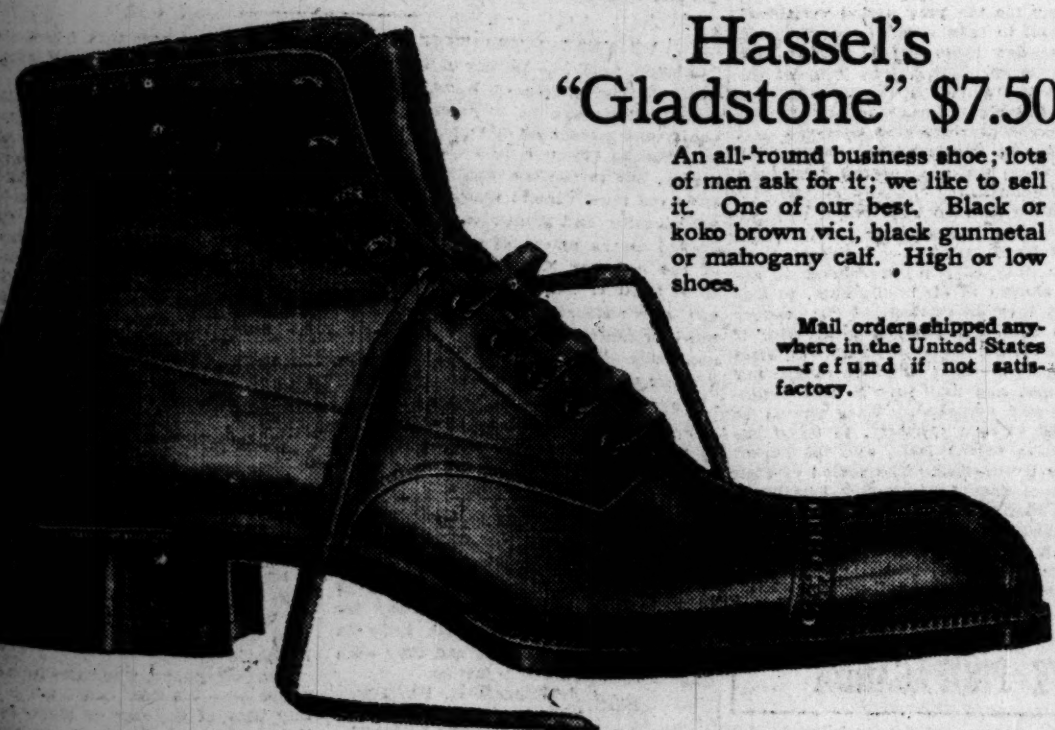
That's more important than all the shoes in our store. If we don't win the war, there'll be no shoes, anyway; so—

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Hassel's
"Gladstone" \$7.50

An all-round business shoe; lots of men ask for it; we like to sell it. One of our best. Black or koko brown vici, black gunmetal or mahogany calf. High or low shoes.

Mail orders shipped anywhere in the United States—refund if not satisfactory.



IT'S like a good investment to buy Hassel Shoes this spring; you get a high percentage of profit in the extreme values we give you. You'll get comfort of fit; we know how to do it, and we do it, right. And you'll get the best of materials and workmanship.

Prices range \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12. It's a great year for fashions; we have all the favored shades.

HASSEL'S Dearborn and Van Buren
Northwest (Hassel's) Corner, Monadnock Block

A Modish Pump

Specially Priced
\$8.00



THIS trim, stylish pump gives both comfort and serviceable wear. Fashioned of soft, black vici kid, with the popular Dr. Reed's cushion insole which takes the jar out of walking.

A complete assortment of all the new Spring Styles in Women's Footwear.

John Ebberts Shoe Co.
Makers of Women's Shoes

Dr. A. Reed
Cushion Shoe Co.
13 East Adams Street
Near State Street

The Stevens Building Restaurant

Eighteen Floors, Stevens Building
17 North State Street
New service in addition to the famous Stevens Special 50c Luncheon

A Special
De Luxe Luncheon
From 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Today's Menu
Including One Portion
of Bread and Butter.
60 Cents Per Person

Choice of
Conny Island Omelette
Consommé, Potatoes
English Hot Bread with Butter
Fresh Fruit Cocktail
Casseroles
Grasshopper Marcelline
Fried Strawberry or Fresh Shrimps
Cocktail

Choice of
Grilled Lake Superior Whitefish
Veal
Fried Fillet of Sole, Sauce Ravigotte
Broast of Milk-fed Chicken
Country Style, Corn Fritters
Grilled Fillet Mignon au Beurre
Casseroles of Chicken a la King
Steak a la Maitre, Cabaret
Fried Potatoes, Grilled Yams
Grilled Lamb Chops with Grapes
Fried Chicken
Grilled Calf's Sweetbread with
Sauce, Argentville
Salad, as desired, French Fried
Potatoes

Choice of
Home-Made Fresh Strawberry
Shortcake
Cherry Pie, Pineapple Custard
Pudding, Pineapple Sauce
Orange or Lemon Ice
Preserved Fruit, Peaches or Apricots
Vanilla, Strawberry or Chocolate Ice
Cream
Tea, Coffee, Milk, Batters, Cocoa
Lobsterberry Juice or Sweet Apple Cider
You will enjoy the good music, the cheerful surroundings, prompt, courteous service and wonderful value.

The Stevens Building Restaurant

Here's
the Mail Man
He'll tell you that
SLIPKNOT RUBBER
HEELS stone down hard
pavement jars and prevent
aching feet. SLIPKNOTS
wear longer—remember that.

Manufactured by
PLYMOUTH RUBBER CO.
Canton, Mass.
Patent by All Shoe Repair Shops



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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

YOUTH TO ARMS.

In his speech to parliament the other day Lloyd George said:

"The Germans, however, are calling up another class which will produce 550,000 efficient young men. These will be prepared to be thrown into the battle line. This is the 1920 class, aged 18½. These can be thrown into the battle line before this fight is over and we must be prepared for their advent in this struggle this year."

Great Britain is still tinkering its draft act. The United States is tinkering its draft act. Both nations, although one has been in the war from the beginning and the other has been in a year, are still tinkering as to how they shall raise, train, and put their soldiers in the field.

All this time the soldiers of Germany are coming out of the civil population by a certain method which surely produces the men as they are needed. The Germans have no means of preserving this method for the exclusive use of Germany. France, a wise nation, uses it. But Great Britain and the United States will not use it.

The United States definitely and positively refuses to take boys of 19 for training. It refuses to take boys of 20 for training. Germany takes boys of 18 years 6 months, and Lloyd George says the allies may expect to meet 550,000 of them this year and call them "efficient young men."

He does not say that Germany is robbing the cradle. He does not say that these tender and immature youths will be poor soldiers, too young to be away from their mothers. He says they will be efficient. Germany takes them because they will be efficient.

The United States knows that the young men of 18, 19, 20, and 21 fought and won the civil war and preserved the union. But now it will not apply the principle which won for it then.

It will not adopt the proper minimum age and it will not adopt the proper method, universal military service. It will have nothing to do with the processes which it knows, if it can perceive, are successful.

It can see an enemy nation in the possession of an undisciplined supply of strong and efficient manpower and it can see the processes which give this material. But it determinedly will not use the method.

It will not use the method to fight this war. It will not adopt it to protect the nation from other wars. That is the situation in which the nation finds itself, and it may be that protest and argument are powerless against inherited prejudices, fallacies, and illusions. Nevertheless protest and argument must be maintained.

We have had an idea that a prior condition of weakness could be rapidly and effectively changed into a condition of strength when needed. We trusted to the development of strength and never considered that danger and pressure also develop weakness. Strength can be summoned from strength; weakness will be developed from weakness.

If we continue to commit ourselves to a policy of weakness we must expect strain to expose this weakness. The adoption of universal military service for the prosecution of this war would be the adoption of a proved method, the best ever devised for the raising of armies. It would mean that the stream of military strength would flow unbroken towards national security.

The continuance of universal military service as the permanent policy of the United States would substitute strength for weakness without substituting vice for virtue. It would give the United States the strength which develops strength in emergency. It would take from it the weakness which develops weakness in emergency.

WHEN MIGHT STANDS AGAINST MIGHT.

Perhaps American Bolshevism who are not merely camouflaged pro-Germans will take a hint from the German socialist organ Vorwärts. Summarizing the present situation after the German manner, it declares:

"When might stands against might the Socialists must stand on the side of their own people."

Some Socialists in America have taken this stand. They have left an organization dominated by pro-Germans and supporting German might throughout. Other Socialists have not followed them for one reason or another. But here is a chance for a real test. Where might stands against might, are Socialists in America going to stand with America or against her?

BEATING THE WORLD.

The desire to excel is admirable if controlled by good judgment. It happens that one of the principal causes for delay in American preparations has been this desire to beat the world. If the officials responsible had realized that their job was to beat Germany, and in the shortest possible time, some serious mistakes would have been avoided.

The reports respectively of the Aeronautical society and of the senate military affairs committee on a year's results in aircraft production or non-production touch upon errors of judgment on this score. Instead of adopting promptly existing approved foreign motor types and carrying on experimentation as a side issue which would not postpone or retard delivery of battle planes at the earliest practicable moment, we had the grandiloquent gesture of jingo Americanism in the "Liberty" motor, the world beater, which as it turns out does not beat the world and is not beating the Germans. The same perverted self-confidence retarded machine gun supply. It retarded manufacture of field artillery, although we were presented with the plans of the best field piece in the world, the famous French 75.

This spirit is observable in other matters to which reference has been made in previous editorials. We think it is the perversion of a good thing. It is splendid to have pride and confidence in the American genius. But, as we have said, that pride and confidence should be kept within bounds by good sense and cool headed recognition of actual conditions. The American spirit of initiative and American ambition are a part of our strength, but American shrewdness and practicality should see

to it that our strength is not self-defeating; that it is not turned to weakness. Europe has learned a good deal by hard experience, lessons we have yet to learn and need to learn. If we have good sense we will take heed of them. We have neglected them too much in the first year of the war.

FOR INTELLIGENT VOTING.

In a new constitution the state may get provision for the short ballot. The short ballot will mean that the citizen may have some chance of knowing what he is doing when he is voting. The ballot will be shortened by relieving it of a multiplicity of offices which no electorate ought to be required to fill by the decision of the voters.

Any citizen dealing honestly with himself will confess that in almost any general election he has voted ignorantly. With regard to many of the candidates he had the slightest, if any, information. It is a preposterous scheme which demands that the voter have enough information to vote intelligently upon each ballot as he is given in a general election.

The conduct of office depends upon the intelligence of the voter's choice and the scheme of filling the offices denies the possibility of intelligence directing the voter.

In the trying times which may be ahead of the democracy scheme of government renewed efforts must be made to get away from what is called the cult of incompetence. We cannot subscribe to the despairing theory that it is inherent in democracy, but we do know that the efficiency of democratic government does not square with its needs.

Efficient government cannot be obtained in a scheme which depends upon the operation of a quality whose operation it prevents. We cannot submit to an electoral scheme which is worthless if it is not intelligent, and which makes the use of intelligence impossible.

The short ballot will help. It will restrict the number of offices submitted to electoral choice until they are within or near the bounds of the possible information and wisdom of the voter.

This will not mean a curtailment of liberty, but an expansion of it. The widest privilege of voting in the greatest ignorance is not freedom. It is self-enslavement under the name of freedom.

The short ballot may be obtained in a constitutional convention. The convention will be called if the people authorize it in the November election.

WASTE PAPER.

Rumors exist that the government may require newspapers and publications to reduce in size as a measure of economy in fuel, labor, and transportation.

If such an order were determined upon it would be a waste of paper. But before it issues may we suggest that existing waste be checked before newspapers and magazines, which are necessary sources of public intelligence, be cut down?

In fact, economy might begin, like charity, at home. The government and its various agencies are probably the worst wasters in the country. For example, THE TRIBUNE has just received six envelopes from the treasury department. Three were addressed to THE TRIBUNE, 7 South Dearborn street, and three to THE TRIBUNE, 1-15 South Dearborn street. The six envelopes contained exactly identical material.

The amount of circularizing which has the waste basket for its immediate destination would be hard to compute. But any one's experience shows it to be enormous. In normal times we can stand the strain, but if war conditions are reaching the point at which the government is thinking of cutting the size of publications, these conditions have passed the point at which existing waste is justifiable.

Not until government agencies begin to economize and existing waste is curbed should the restriction of legitimate agencies of public intelligence be considered.

HOARDING CURRENCY.

There is a rumor going about that certain persons are hoarding currency in the fear that the exigencies of the war will invalidate all other forms of credit. It seems to be their idea that a \$5 note must in the very nature of things maintain its value for the government engraving plates on it. For these persons it is worth while saying that the engraving offers no greater surety than the surety of the United States government. The use of this currency to purchase Liberty bonds merely transfers it to another form of government obligation. If Liberty bonds should become worthless, currency would become worthless. Government bonds and government notes rest on the same foundation.

Editorial of the Day

CANNOT AFFORD TO SACRIFICE MCCORMICK.

(Springfield Journal.)

Republican voters have before them an opportunity to renew their history as the party of loyalty and patriotism by accepting in emphatic tone the senatorial candidacy of Medill McCormick, the one conspicuous candidate of the loyal element who is seeking the party nomination.

McCormick's early and emphatic championship of the loyal cause has brought to him such support among party workers as to make him distinctly the recognized representative of the loyal spirit which pervades the great Republican majority in this state. He completely fills the bill as a patriotic candidate, and the mere possibility of such a candidate as Mayor William Hale Thompson taking the party nomination away from him brings into view a calamity which the party cannot afford to contemplate.

Mayor Thompson's utterances have not endeared him to the same class of voters who respond to McCormick's candidacy. His personal loyalty and his patriotism are not here questioned, but many voters have classed him with the pro-German sympathizers because they have failed to find his utterances satisfactory. The pro-German voters have no way in which to express their opposition to the outspoken declarations of McCormick except to cast their secret votes for Thompson, which they are expected to do.

After permitting McCormick to have a clear field for many months it is neither fair nor wise to imperil the otherwise bright prospects of party success by drawing away from the recognized candidate of the loyalists the votes which must be concentrated upon some one candidate to keep Thompson from running away with the Republican nomination. This should be plain to all prospective candidates. If left to his own resources McCormick will beat Thompson easily. There is no one candidate in sight politically strong enough and personally popular enough to get into the race at this late day and win the nomination for himself. If Thompson were out of the way it would do the party no harm to try it, but in this present situation and in such perilous times the risk is too great to be considered.

Upon the head of any candidate who enters the race now without certainty of strength enough to win the nomination for himself must rest the responsibility for party humiliation and peril if his division of the patriotic forces with McCormick results in the nomination of Thompson.

DESTROY THE BARBERRY—COMMON VARIETY—TO SAVE WHEAT CROP

BY JOHN M. COULTER.

(Chairman Botany Committee of Research Council, Council of National Defense, and Professor of Botany, University of Chicago.)

WHAT would you do if you discovered a German spy hiding in your home? What would you do if you discovered that your neighbor was concealing on his premises, knowingly, an enemy who was waiting for a chance to set fire to grain elevators in which 200,000,000 bushels of wheat were stored away? What would you do if you saw such an enemy in the act of setting fire to these elevators?

If you are a loyal American citizen there is no question as to what you would do. If the spy were discovered hiding on your premises you would turn him over to the authorities at once. If your neighbor were harboring him you would turn in the information at once. If you saw the man in the act of setting fire to the elevator you would wait him, right then and there.

Yet there is such an enemy that may be hiding today in your yard. He is hiding right here in Chicago, in Illinois, in Iowa, in Wisconsin, and in every state in the wheat belt of America.

His name is *Barberis vulgaris*—or known usually as barberry. He is the common barberry shrub that is planted over the lawns, the parks, and cemeteries of nearly every city in the land. The barberries were formerly used for medicinal purposes. Dyes were made from its bright red berries. Teeth for garden rakes were made from its stems. Today it has no use except as an ornamental shrub in the yards and it is everywhere. Yet all unknowingly every man who put a barberry shrub in the ground has been planting an enemy to help destroy the wheat crop of the country—a menace to every field of grain for twenty-five miles around. Listen to the story of why this is so:

It is estimated that in 1916 the black stem rust of wheat, a fungous disease that attacks the stem of the grain and saps the vitality that should go to making the berries, damaged the wheat crop of the United States to the extent of 200,000,000 bushels of grain. In Minnesota and the Dakotas alone the damage was something like \$110,000,000.

There is danger of another outbreak of rust in 1918. If at any time during the six weeks or so before harvest a warm, wet spell of weather should come this rust might wipe out more bushels of grain than the entire country could save by a year of Hooverizing. There is just one way to prevent this outbreak. This is to dig from the ground and burn every barberry bush of every variety except the Japanese—which alone has been declared innocent. For the rust to live it is necessary that it spend one stage of its existence upon the young leaves of the barberry. This is in the spring. Without these leaves the life cycle would be broken and the wheat crop would be largely spared. In the summer the rust is a reddish or brown growth on the stem of grain. Later a black, dormant form grows, which lies dormant on straw, stubble, and grasses over winter.

When spring comes the spores germinate and float through the air until one of them alights on the leaf of a barberry bush. Here the spore takes hold, develops, spreads, and germinates. In the course of a few days small, yellowish spots are formed, which when put under a microscope appear as small cups. The cups open and from each one several thousands of a different kind of spore is expelled. This second spore is carried by the wind until it reaches a wheat, oat, rye, or barley field. There it settles on the stem of the grain and in about eight or ten days it reproduces other spores which again spread.

Most of the barberry bushes are in town, many miles from wheat fields. This does not matter. The spores from the barberry attack many kinds of common grasses, including squirrel tail and broom grass. These are found growing in lawns, along the streets, and in parks and many other places about town. One barberry bush in the heart of a city as big as Chicago could give off the spores that could travel in a short time to the countryside and infect hundreds of acres. One row of shrubs in a town the size of South Bend would endanger the fields of grain for twenty-five miles in every direction.

To reach the barberry bushes the spores from the winter stage of the disease will be carried long distances by the wind. There is one instance on record where it is believed that it was carried sixty miles. How can the barberry bushes be eradicated and this danger to the wheat crop be removed? In North Dakota there is a recent law passed since 1916 that prohibits the planting and requires all barberry bushes to be dug up.

The story of the barberry bush is an interesting one. It was first known among the Himalayas of central Asia, where it still grows wild. It was early known among the Hindus for the medicinal properties of its berries. Doubtless its bright red berries and bright leaves attracted attention and it was carried away to be transplanted as an ornament. It came to America some time in the seventeenth century. Perhaps it, too, came over in the Mayflower.

Men have long known that the barberry had some connection with the black stem rust of wheat, but it has been only in recent years that this connection has been fully worked out and definitely proved. How can the barberry bushes be eradicated and this danger to the wheat crop be removed? In North Dakota there is a recent law passed since 1916 that prohibits the planting and requires all barberry bushes to be dug up.

On March 25, 1918, the Minnesota commission of public safety, which has been given extraordinary wartime powers, issued an order, under the signature of Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist, requiring all barberry to be eradicated at once. The state entomologist has been put in charge of the work and certain county officials appointed as deputies. If upon notice any property owner refuses to get rid of the barberries within ten days the official is to do it for him and render him a bill. If the bill is not paid within ten days the county attorney is to enter suit to collect. In fully a dozen other states from Montana to Colorado and Ohio there is no such law and no emergency power to act as in Minnesota.

The governors of various states have been asked by Secretary of Agriculture Houston to issue proclamations. But there will be no authority behind these. The barberry eradication will be in the hands of the voluntary patriots. If it is eradicated it must be done by men of their own free will. It must be done at once—and largely by city men. For it is in towns that the barberry is planted most. By May 15 the spores will begin leaving the barberry and be carried away to the grain fields. By June 1 the damage will almost be done and it will be too late. Once the rust leaves the barberry it cannot be stopped. After the spores reach a field, if at any time within a month there comes a damp, warm day, they will grow, spread like wildfire, and within a short time damage hundreds of acres in every direction.

A BOVINE BOARDER.

"It doesn't seem right," said the man with worn out shoes.

"What doesn't seem right?"

"That a mere cow can afford to wear all that leather."—Washington Star.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

TREATMENT OF SHINGLES.
F. W. writes: "Will you kindly publish some information regarding the peculiar disease called shingles, its cause, usual duration, its prevention, if any, usual or best line of treatment?"

REPLY.—The medical name for shingles is herpes zoster. This name suggests that shingles is a kind of fever blisters and cold sores, since the medical name for the eruption is herpes labialis. And this is true, for herpes is capable of appearing on any part of the body. The name gives the eruption by physicians is determined by the location.

The public has a name for each of the several varieties because long before scientific names came into use the herpetologists were so harmful and generally inconvenient they won notice and names. Wherever they are found they are local expressions of constitutional conditions. They are the red flags hung on the outside to indicate that there is something wrong on the inside.

In the case of fever blisters we know that they generally mean infection with certain bacteria and not with others. For instance, if a man gets a pneumonia infection, whether it takes the form of pneumonia, bronchitis, or a common cold, the chances are that he will develop fever blisters. If he is infected with meningococci, a kind of the pneumococcus, he has shingles. But if he is infected with typhoid bacilli and his blood is reeking with the bacteria he will not have fever blisters.

Shingles or herpes zoster is a form of neuritis. The eruption usually appears on the face and neck, the course of a nerve, and its accompanying neuralgia. It may appear on the back, abdomen, face, head, or any other position of the skin surface.

The eruption is blisters if it gets a chance to be, but the pain, itching, and disturbance are so great that shortly the covers of the blisters are broken and thereafter the appearance is more that of a burn.

The pain is out of all proportion to the eruption. Pain may come before the eruption and it may remain after it. Pain dominates the situation, as one would expect, since shingles is a form of neuritis. The pain is due to the fact that it is a neuritis dependent upon an infection.

There is some proof that the infecting bacterium is one of the Rosenow streptococci, near kinsmen of the pneumococcus.

The treatment of shingles is a simple matter. It is a self-limited disease—gets well without treatment—and therefore regardless of what you give for it you may make a reputation for being "able to cure the shingles."

It is common to apply something locally. Some touch with nitrate of silver or dilute sulphuric acid. Some apply ointment, or some other ointment. Since it is a neuritis, salicylate of soda, oil of wintergreen, aspirin, and phenacetin are taken internally. They cure pain and are less harmful than morphine.

OUR FAULTY IMMIGRATION SYSTEM

BY ED. V. PRICE

OUR faulty system of handling newly arrived immigrants is at the bottom of conditions such as now exist in Wisconsin and other states populated by natives of any one foreign country.

We invite these people to our shores and, after they pass inspection at Ellis Island, the interest of our government in their welfare practically ceases and they are left to their own devices. In the hands of a hotel runner or the owner of a boarding house, they are left to their own devices. They are not given the same kind of attention that is given to the new arrivals. They are not given the same kind of attention that is given to the new arrivals. They are not given the same kind of attention that is given to the new arrivals.

During the ten year period mentioned it well to take note of the thousand and one ideas advanced as to how our government should be run. The growth of a branch of socialism bordering on anarchy. Practically all of these ideas came over the seas, steered past the barriers of our nationality, and had no voice in governing the land of their birth.

I realize that no man has a right to criticize who cannot offer a solution of the problem involved. I believe it to be the duty of our government to assume charge of all immigrants, to distribute them in sections of our country where they are most needed, and, if necessary, give them assistance to start life in the new land.

It is a fact that they are taught our language, and that they become assimilated and absorbed. They should be allowed to own property, to enjoy the protection of our laws, and the benefit of our institutions. The period of their residence should be greatly lengthened and a high standard of qualification established before any one born in a foreign land be allowed that greatest of human privileges—to hold office or to vote in the United States.

U. S. NEEDS AGGRESSIVE PROPAGANDA

Washington, D. C., April 14.—(Special.)—The pacific character of the propaganda conducted by George Creel's committee on public information is pronounced by the National Committee of Patriotic Societies a serious danger to the nation.

In a statement sent today to the forty-two patriotic societies and to government publicity agencies the committee says:

"The government of the United States, through its propaganda, is realizing that it must interpret the war in terms easily appreciated by the mass of the people it will never receive the undivided support which is essential to victory.

"While the government is issuing tons of 'highbrow' material printed in such unattractive form that no one will read it, the German propagandists are getting in their work all over the United States, among the people who

BAIRNSFATHER ON ITALIAN FRONT

Famous British War Cartoonist's Impressions of His Visit with the Alpini.



"There are the Austrians."

"I see."

The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

BLUE SKY LAW.

Chicago, April 11.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—What is the "blue sky" law? Is it a corporation which has been organized under the laws of this state and is not licensed to do business in Illinois. It does not make sense to me that it is a law which prevents the investing of money in the company by residents of Illinois by letters written from the Indiana office to residents of Illinois asking them to come to Indiana to investigate and invest if this were the only effort?

It makes sense of stock in a corporation if it is not licensed to do business in Illinois. It is not licensed to do business in Illinois. It is not licensed to do business in Illinois.

Chicago, April 11.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—A corporation organized under the laws of Maine receives mail at an Illinois address. It is not licensed to do business in Illinois. It is not licensed to do business in Illinois.

Chicago, April 11.—[To The Legal Friend of the People.]—A man living in New Mexico is a resident of New Mexico. He is not a resident of Illinois. He is not a resident of Illinois.

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VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 800 or 900 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Chicago, April 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the course of human events there will always be wars, so long as vanity and selfishness dominate life. The war may be mightier than the sword in theory, but in the last analysis, human endeavor must depend upon brute force for security and protection. Law is obeyed to the extent of our realization of the ultimate physical power to enforce them or punish disobedience. No one loves authority that prescribes what must or must not be done, except as it applies to others. We want freedom without giving up any of our liberties.

While the Germans were striving hard and soul for the state, the English and Americans were lulling their people to sleep with ease and luxuries. Had England and America each had a million trained soldiers Germany would never have declared war or launched a submarine campaign. Now England and America, instead of getting "something for nothing," are paying enormously for that which would have cost little in money and no loss of life had they been guided by reason and justice.

WILLIAM R. BETHAM.

Chicago, April 12.—[Editor

ELLIE-HA-HA GETS HIAWATHA, BUT POLICE AID

Here's Longfellow Up to
Date, Story Without
a Hero.

Hiram Chase, Sioux Indian, has a new name. The members of his tribe call him "The Man-Who-Ran-From-A-Woman."

Here's why.

Hiram was tolerably happy until they young Nellie Springer on him. Folks say he had been a 'cousin' her and allowed as how he'd have to go to Aubie harness. It was the law of the tribe.

Now, Hiram was an Indian lawyer, a smart one. The Great White Father at Washington knew him well, and so did the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. They reckoned him as one of the shrewdest Indian attorneys in the country.

Gives His Consent.

He mulled over the coming wedding for a while and then gave a tribal committee his consent.

Then they got out the ceremonial mask. All the squaws made plans for a wedding feast.

Then Hiram bought a ticket for Omaha. He allowed as how he'd go on and get the parson.

Disappears from Omaha.

So Omaha Hiram picked out a quiet spot and checked his carpet sack. He disappeared.

Now the widow. No Hiram. She called the police and all her relatives. That's how the Chicago police got wise. They kept a weather eye out for the Indian.

Hiram arrived in Chicago. He went to a hotel and stayed there a day and night. A detective got him.

Well, Hiram, he owned up. The law allowed as how there was no want out for him, but the widow and him had. They urged plenty lawyer back at Omaha.

So Hiram, he did some calculating. He said, "I'll go back."

Yesterday a deputy sheriff and one Hiram's sons came to Chicago. They got him back to Omaha on the noon train.

Wedding Feast Today.

Today there's to be a wedding in Omaha. The feast begins in the evening and the widow is happy. Hiram, just tolerable—that's all.

Hiram's son told considerable about his father before he left Chicago. The son went like this:

Hiram has taken part in Indian litigation involving millions of dollars. Before he disappeared he consulted a case in federal court which seemed to be a sure thing to try. The strain of the long federal trial and other matters are said to have made him extremely fatigued.

**Socialist League Urges
All Jews to Rally to U. S.**

New York, April 14.—Resolutions denouncing that every motive of sentiment, reason, and self-preservation should impel Jews the world over to rally to the support of America, Russia, and England were adopted at a meeting here today under the auspices of the Jewish Socialist League.

State known as the Webb and to prevent interstate shipping into dry states.

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PART OF THE "WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW"

Equestriennes, Ballet Dancers, and Even a Cat Are Important Parts of Coming Circus.



Miss Anna Stiles and Miss Lettice
PHOTO BY MORRETT

Canadians Start War Daylight Saving Plan

Toronto, April 14.—Canada started today on daylight saving in compliance with the law passed by the dominion parliament. Official time pieces in virtually every city, town, and village were advanced an hour at 2 o'clock this morning and citizens scarcely noticed the change.

Tenor Prefers Church to \$1,000 a Night in Chicago

New York, April 14.—[Special.]—Joseph Rosenblatt, cantor of a Ghetto synagogue here, said tonight that he has refused an offer of \$1,000 a night from Campanini to sing in the Chicago Opera because he prefers to continue with his religious duties.

Episcopal War Relief Fund for 1918 Totaled \$600,000

New York, April 14.—Bishop William Lawrence, chairman of the war fund commission of the Episcopal church, announced today that the commission has raised approximately \$600,000 for work with the troops in camp and field in 1918.

A PHOTOGRAPHER DISCOVERS IT, SO IT MUST BE GOOD

Lions and Elephants and
Clowns Are Already
at Coliseum.

A photographer for THE TRIBUNE yesterday made the discovery that on Saturday, April 20, he has a family task to perform.

Yes, sir; he hasn't been to a circus himself for years—anyway, that's what he said—and he ordinarily can't spare the time to go, but his little daughter absolutely must be introduced to the great American habit of going to the circus.

She's only 2 years old, he admitted to the advance agent of the Ringling Bros.' circus, who yesterday was busy installing the animals in the Coliseum, where the big show opens its 1918 season with a matinee performance next Saturday afternoon, but, then, of course, she's unusually precocious, and daddy simply must take her to see the clowns and elephants.

They Must Be Seen.

Even at the sacrifice of daddy's valuable time she will have to see Miss Lettice, the fascinating aerialist, Miss May Wirth, the whirlwind bareback rider, Miss Anna Stiles of the spectacle ballet, and Spangles, the pet cat of the circus and the mascot of the ballet girls, and Andre Casino, he of the little Casino, midgest pantomime clowns.

Andrew blew in yesterday, three feet of towering madness because a draft board at Louisville, Ky., had told him he was too small to fight for his country, and for France, the home of his ancestors. He can't see any sense or reason in the physical requirements for the army. In fact, he has it figured out that he would be a valuable soldier.

When it took the doctor five minutes to find me in the room after I answered, 'here,' how could a German ever hit me with a bullet, I'd like to know? was his retort to teasing circus men.

Offers to Aid War.

During the show's run in Chicago, the big circus is at the service of any of the patriotic committees here. Charles Ringling announced yesterday. A circus parade to boost the Liberty loan may be held before the engagement ends.

None of the acts are distinctively

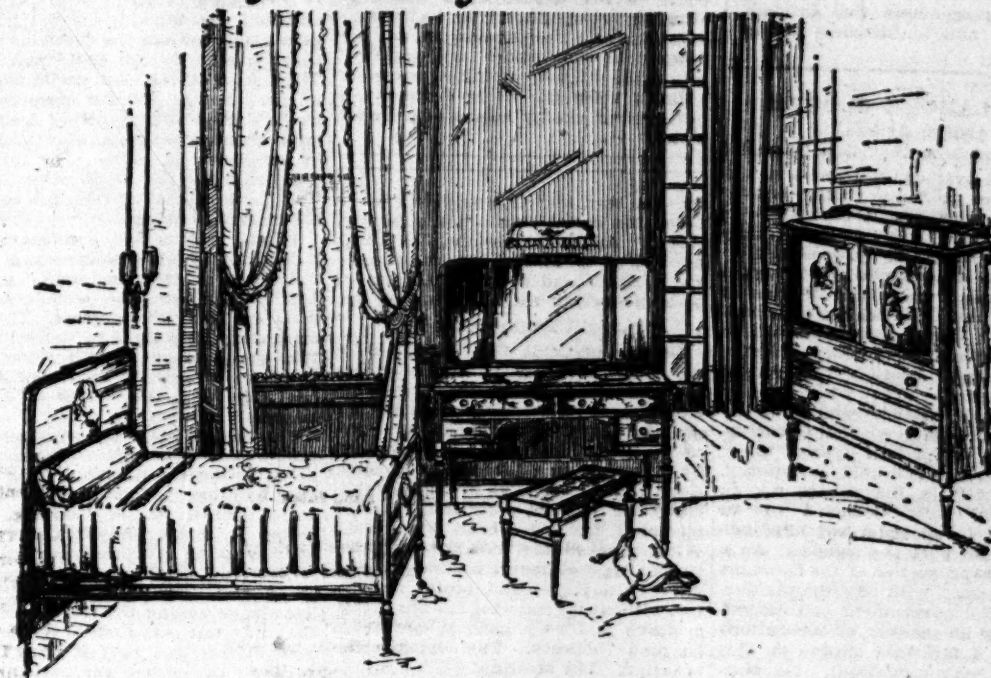
patriotic in nature, Mr. Ringling stated. "I have been urged to put on some great patriotic spectacle as part of the show," he explained, "but I have refused to do so for two reasons. One is that I do not believe in commercializing patriotism. The other is that the people of America are giving so much time and thought to the war that I believe it is good for them to be given a laugh and to take their minds off the war for a few hours. I think the government feels the same way, or otherwise we would never have secured permission to travel this summer, in view of the transportation situation."

Telegraphers Accuse Employers of Bad Faith

Alleging that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are violating the spirit of the president's recent proclamation appointing the national labor board to adjust labor disputes and prohibiting employers from enforcing "lockouts" during the war, the Chicago District Council of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America yesterday sent a protest to Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union. The protest sets forth numerous alleged instances of union men being discharged for no other offense than union membership.

Sign Now!!—
For a Third
U.S. Gov't
Liberty Loan Bond
With
your hardy
**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**

Buy Liberty Bonds Now!



Colby's Offer a Hepplewhite Bedroom Set of Remarkable Quality and Value

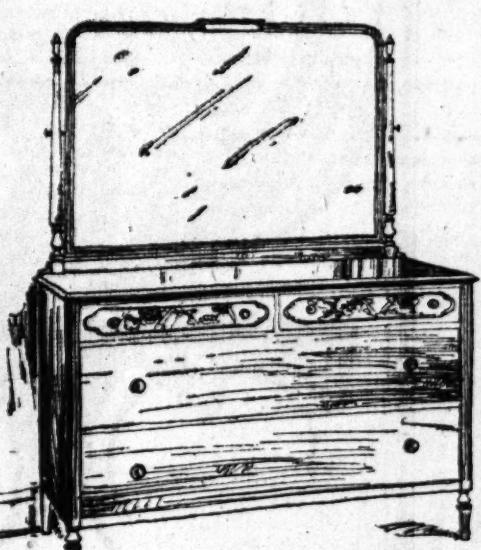
It is very seldom that the furniture we are illustrating can be purchased at the prices listed below.

We have succeeded in producing a Hepplewhite bedroom set that is sure to please the most critical and exacting buyer. This set embodies every refinement of design and the construction is genuine in every way.

WE INVITE

you to know Colby Quality and Colby Values. Come today even if you do not intend to buy; look through this beautiful stock and see for yourself the exceptional values we are now offering to furniture buyers.

We want you to examine this handsome Hepplewhite set as a special value of more than ordinary interest. We want you to see for yourself the splendid drawer work, the removable fitted trays, the antique finish hardware, the chiffonier with wood panel doors, the new style bed made with oval corners, the curious old-time crotch panel decorations and the very excellent color and finish of the mahogany.



Any piece sold separately at the following prices:

Beds, twin size	\$48.50
Beds, full size	\$52.50
Toilet Table	\$62.50
Chest of Drawers	\$69.50
Dresser, 48-inch size	\$74.50
Dresser, 54-inch size	\$84.50
Bed Side Table	\$14.50
Chair	\$11.50
Rocker	\$12.50

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY Do Not Forget to Buy Your Liberty Bond Today

30th April Sale of Lace Curtains
At the Lowest Prices of the Year.

THE provident housewife will find it to her advantage to purchase Lace Curtains or Curtain material by the yard during this present Sale, when the lowest prices of the year are in effect. Featured are 100 effective designs on filmy net in soft ivory coloring at \$3.50 to \$40 a pair. Irish Point Lace Curtains are suggested for the sitting room.



**An Exposition of
Sportswomen's Apparel
COMMENCING TODAY**

THIS EXPOSITION offers the correct clothes for every sport in which women engage, as well as for all those more serious avenues of activity which have been opened to woman by war time demands—including agriculture, aviation and ambulance driving, among others.

It features not only the severely practical and smart importations from great English makers, but exquisite knitted sweaters from Switzerland, and very beautiful coatees, country club skirts and riding stocks from American designers of note.

COMPLETE SUITS AND ACCESSORIES FOR

Ambulance Driving Golf
Aviation Gymnasium
Agriculture Motoring
Beach and Bathing Wear Riding
Boating Swimming
Fishing Tennis

SIXTH FLOOR, WABASH AVENUE

Spring Silks of Quality

The finest Silks the world produces are shown now in choice styles and colors for Summer wear.

**15,000 Yards Satin
in Day Shades
and Black**
—especially adapted for
Summer wear—
**\$1.50 to \$7.50
yard.**

for bridal, street, sports and reception wear.

Black Chiffon Taffeta, soft finish, yard . . . \$1.35
Black Chiffon Taffeta, lustrous and heavy, yard . . . \$1.50
Navy Blue Chiffon Taffeta, yard . . . \$2.00
Sports Silks, exceptional value, yard . . . \$2.25
Pongees, the Summer fabric, yard . . . \$2.50
Second Floor, South Room.

Bronnley's Bath Soap \$1.25 Box

Six cakes of this excellent Soap in sandalwood odor. A large, conveniently shaped cake that will not wear down rapidly.

Ginghams

not only have Fashion's approval, but are thoroughly in keeping with the spirit of conservation.

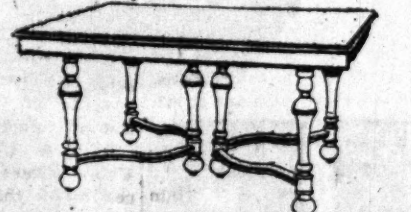
50c to \$1.25 yard
Second Floor, Middle Room.

Our War Service Bureau
Has Arranged for Daily Talks During Garden Week
Beginning today, at 3 o'clock, in a specially arranged lecture room, Household Utilities Section, Ninth Floor.

To be given by Mr. J. H. Frost, War Garden Director, State Council of Defense. On the Need for the War Garden and the Essentials of the Successful Garden.

The Need for the War Garden **Seeds and Planting**
Soils and Fertilizers **Care and Cultivation**

Mr. Frost will be glad to answer any questions at the end of his talk.



For the Bedroom—

Queen Anne Suite in antique mahogany or American walnut.
Dresser, 46-in., \$39 Toilet Table, \$37.50
Beds, twin size, \$35 Chiffonier, \$45
Beds, full size, \$37.50
Ninth Floor.

Are Your Eyeglasses Becoming?

Every pair of Almer Coe Eyeglasses must be becoming; must suit the individuality of the one wearing the glasses. This is merely a question of experience, intelligence, good judgment and a patient study of the needs of each type of face.

"Five minutes from anywhere downtown."

**Almer Coe
& Company
Opticians.**

107 N. Wabash Avenue
Near Washington Street
6 South La Salle Street
Near Madison
10 East Jackson Boulevard
Near Michigan

'WARRULES MAKE GERMANS LIE, CHEAT, STEAL'

Miss Slocum Tells How
Nation's Morality Is
Undermined.

The author of these articles is a Chicago woman who returned to her home on March 26 after having lived in Germany for four and a half years as a student of music. As far as known she is the last American to come out of Germany. Miss Slocum is a loyal citizen of the United States, and has been requested to be painstakingly accurate in the telling of her story, the importance of which is obvious. Having a thorough knowledge of Miss Slocum's history and family connections, "The Tribune" does not hesitate to recommend the author's purposes and truthfulness to its readers.

BY BLANCHE SLOCUM.
[Ninth Article.]

(Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Company.)

Over and over again I am asked to tell if there is "any truth" in the reports that the birth rate in Germany is being increased by government orders carried out with entire disregard of conventional morality. Stories of that effect have been widely circulated here. I find many Americans believe them. Many more half believe them. In Germany I heard similar stories about France. They were lies—or, more precisely, legends—and so, in my opinion, are the stories about Germany. Four years and a half I lived there, quitting Germany only in January, 1918. Neither in the papers nor in conversation with Germans of all classes did I run upon anything calculated to support the legends. As a considerable proportion of the Germans I was in contact with detested the German imperial government and delighted to bring all manner of accusations against it. I feel that silence on this point was very significant. No such official onslaught on morals could be accomplished without the knowledge of German in general. Knowing that fact, if it were, they would be in a mood to proclaim it far and wide.

German Stage Not Changed.
Then, too, I hear that Americans read a German trade against the "shameless nudities" permitted on the stage in wartime and that Germany encourages lax morality by allowing women to call themselves Frau instead of Fräulein whenever such trickery would save them from disgrace. As for the "shameless nudities," I think the trade must have proceeded from some German prurience. The German stage of wartime is not different in this respect from the German stage of peacetime.

But the measures taken to legitimize the children of irregular unions are real. While I am not certain that the German government has actually sanctioned the substitution of Frau for Fräulein in such instances, there was talk of it. Some Germans approved the plan as a way of legitimizing the children. That the evil had somewhat increased during the war was admitted. But no one looked upon it as a device for encouraging lax relations. They were deplored by public sentiment as heartily as before the war.

Meanwhile the government has been taking steps to make marriage a great deal easier than it was. Couples who formerly allowed red tape to stand between them and an official recognition of their union, see the red tape greatly cut down. They can now marry. And in cases where class distinctions formerly prevented marriage, the war has put a new face on the situation. An army officer, say, has for years been the head of an unsanctioned family, the mother of his children belonging to a class inferior to his own. Be-

SCORES MEDDLERS

Gregory Says No Ground Glass or Poison Cases Have Been Found in U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—[Special.]—In a letter which he has written to Representative Fear of Wisconsin, Attorney General Gregory declares that investigations conducted by agents of his department show there is no foundation for reports to the effect that German spies in this country have been guilty of poisoning courtplaster, water and other substances in order to spread terror.

"The department has received numerous complaints of the presence of broken glass in food substances, but a most thorough investigation has failed to establish a single case in which glass has been maliciously placed therein," says the attorney general. "The greatest number of the alleged 'broken glass cases' developed into instances where there were found present small pieces of flint, sand or other impurities that had either accidentally or through negligence in manufacture appeared in the products."

"As to poisoned courtplaster, a number of complaints have been made to the department and have been thoroughly investigated. In all of these cases but one no harmful trace of poison was found."

"No cases of poisoned waters with intent to injure human beings have come to the department's attention, either by complaint or by its own investigations. The department has discovered no case where any attempt was made willfully to injure horses or animals belonging to or destined for government use by means of poisoned water."

for the war, marriage would have entailed his social ruin. Today he can tell it. As for the "any truth" in the reports that the birth rate in Germany is being increased by government orders carried out with entire disregard of conventional morality. Stories of that effect have been widely circulated here. I find many Americans believe them. Many more half believe them.

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HANAN

\$1000

A WALKING Oxford in dark brown Russia calf, typically Hanan. A shoe of beauty and character, with style in every line. A Hanan shoe at such a price is the best of economics.

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surrender the whole product of his farm and get back only a dab. It is surprising if he hides a part and says he has surrendered all?

Like About Food Supply.
To be sure, nobody I heard of was hiding copper boilers, or the brass doors of stoves while the metal collection was in progress. Stove doors and copper boilers were too big. And there were highly few slackers among men of army age, though I knew of one who had an old scar on his foot and developed a most serviceable and convincing limp. But the opportunity to evade the conservation laws as regards foods, clothing, and fuel are rapidly transforming the German people into first class liars and cheats.

Meanwhile, autocracy breeds hypocrites—sham loyalists who stand up for the government in their talk though bitterly detesting it in their hearts; and by reason of the terrible privations autocracy has brought upon the German people by plunging them into war, it breeds thieves. Burglaries increase. There are occasional amazing cases of highway robbery. At the very time when little remains in Germany to steal, stealing is most prevalent, for the little that remains is in dire want. They break into houses to carry off old garments. Clothes lines are no longer safe. One night a woman was set upon in the street and robbed of her shoes, stockings, and long coat.

People Hate Government.
Such behavior on the part of formerly law-abiding Germans—the lying, the cheating, the thieving—is not merely gone about because the Germans think they have to lie and cheat and steal. They do so think, but underneath it all lies another and far more revolutionary idea. These people hate the government, and take a secret pleasure in outwitting it. They hate the rich, and delight to rob them; never before was the rancor of the masses against the classes so savage.

When war brings semi-starvation it brings a great nervousness, a great irritability, a great inclination toward jealousy and hate. The German masses know that the rich eat goose. They see fortunes quickly made in "substitutes" that are another name for swindles. They see prosperity strut and swell while they themselves endure incredible hardship.

The world has long witnessed the rancor of masses against classes, but never before the rancor of such nervous, irritable, jealous masses in Germany against classes whose lot is so happy by comparison with downright heart-breaking wretchedness. And it is not only the contrast that counts. It is also and more especially the knowledge among the German masses that this war was desired by the German classes and that it is still kept going by the classes and that in many a glaring instance the classes are profiting by it.

I think back, sometimes, to the German I knew before the war—a Ger-

'VARSITY OVERSEAS'

Y. M. C. A. to Establish Elementary and College Courses for Americans in France.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Establishment of a university in France for the American expeditionary force, with classrooms in the 500 Young Men's Christian association huts along the French front, has been begun with the sanction of Gen. John J. Pershing, according to an announcement made here tonight.

E. O. Carter, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in France, has charge of the organization work and Dr. Arthur Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale university, has agreed to become temporary director.

The "university," a component part of the United States army, will be known as the department of education, and will operate in conjunction with the lecture and library bureaus. The purpose of the institution is not only to increase the efficiency of the fighting man while engaged in war, but to prepare them for vocational usefulness after the war.

The curriculum will include primarily an elementary course to familiarize soldiers with the institutions, customs, and ideals of the United States and its allies, in contrast to those of the Germans.

While English, French, and even the three R's will be taught, provision will be made for more advanced students who have dropped their college studies because of the war.

many thriving in the main and a Germany in the main contented. Not free to be sure, but not longing for freedom. Gassing about Socialism now and then, but by no means burning to overthrow the Hohenzollerns. All in all, a cheerful, genial, honest Germany very strange to recall in this the terrible fourth year of war. What changes have come since then! For the lying and cheating and thieving mean a lot more than a mere obedience to the printing press necessity. There is malice in them.

Sooner or later, later, probably the malice will have its way. Under circumstances far less provocative, Germans rose up against their masters in 1848. They failed to win freedom. But they had not been trained as yet in the philosophy of revolution. They are getting their training now. Every lie, every swindle, every theft serves as practice in rebellion and while the German masses lack leaders thus far, they do not lack the impulse toward liberty, and who knows how long they will continue to lack leaders? The next revolution—not to be reckoned with during this war, I believe—will be no half-hearted repetition of 1848.

(Miss Slocum's next article, "Prisoners of War in Germany," will appear tomorrow.)

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS GUESTS OF MISS ANGLIN

Margaret Anglin and her company in "Billeted" at the Blackstone theater yesterday afternoon entertained a house packed with soldiers and sailors. Miss Anglin presented the comedy as she has been giving it at the Playhouse. The scenery and equipment was transferred to the Blackstone for the occasion through the courtesy of the theater managers.

The entanglement, caused by the sudden appearance of a supposedly dead husband, an overdrawn bank account, and two British officers billeted in a home, afforded the fighters many a laugh.

Next Sunday there will be another free entertainment for the men. This time it will be "General Post," now playing at Powers' theater. All soldiers and sailors in uniform will be admitted.

REPORT OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
Thirteen cases of diphtheria were reported to the health department yesterday. Other contagious cases reported were: Scarlet fever, 1; pneumonia, 11.

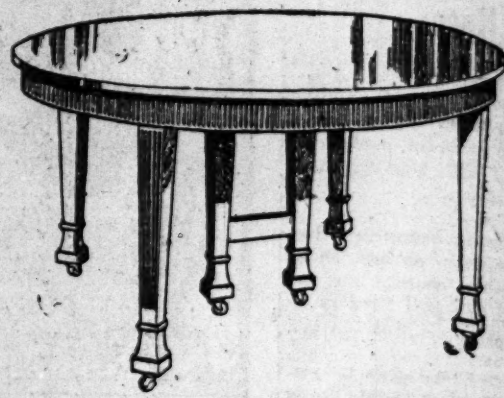
HOTELS FORESEE NO CLASH WITH THEIR EMPLOYEES

Hotel and restaurant men, discussing the threatened strike of allied employees, were not inclined to take the matter seriously last night. It was suggested that the talk of a general walkout as an extreme measure to force higher wages is an annual affair, started by certain labor leaders purely for organization political effect.

"Chicago hotel and restaurant employees are better paid than ever," said one large employer. "Cabarets face dissolution, and this will throw many out of employment. Also, the restaurants are urging patrons to eat less, thus cutting down profits in aid of the government. It would be cheaper to close than to wrangle over wages. Hotels already are planning the elimination of barrooms."

Ben F. Parker, representing the waiters, cooks, and bartenders' unions, said every effort would be made to avoid a strike, but he would request \$40 a month for waiters, \$22.50 weekly for bartenders, and \$14 for men and \$10 for girls in lunchrooms.

Tobey Furniture at Special Prices



Special Price, \$29.50

Regular Price, \$48.00

Adam Extension Table in English Brown Oak, 54 inches in diameter. Chairs to match, with leather seats, regular price \$16.00, special price, \$9.50.

Among our great assortments of furniture of all kinds are many well made pieces in the latest patterns that are marked at very low special prices. Following are some typical examples:

	Regular Price	Special Price
William and Mary Walnut Sideboard.....	\$115.00	\$85.00
China Cabinet to match.....	86.00	65.00
Side Table to match.....	56.00	42.00
Adam Mahogany Dining Table.....	70.00	48.00
Adam Mahogany Dining Chairs.....	15.00	8.75
William and Mary Mahogany Living Room Table.....	44.00	29.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Chair or Rocker, damask.....	50.00	37.50
Mahogany and Cane Rocker.....	17.00	12.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Davenport, velvet.....	125.00	98.00
Charles II. Walnut and Cane Settee.....	68.00	34.00
Adam Mahogany Desk.....	47.00	27.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Bookcase.....	62.00	47.00
Adam Enamelled Dresser.....	80.00	54.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Bed.....	72.00	48.00
William and Mary Walnut Dresser.....	88.00	58.00
William and Mary Mahogany Chiffonier.....	59.00	44.00
Adam Enamelled Cheval Glass.....	40.00	28.00
William and Mary Walnut Dresser.....	60.00	45.00
Bed to match.....	49.00	37.00
Dressing Table to match.....	48.00	36.00

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

SPECIAL LIBERTY LOAN RALLY LASALLE THEATER TODAY AT 3 P. M.

Mr. David W. Griffith

Master Producer of "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance" and "Hearts of the World" will tell of his recent experiences on the firing line in France, in filming the most marvelous photoplay of the great war and showing the German brutalities—"HEARTS OF THE WORLD,"

the strongest American propaganda ever launched, the famous Jackie Band and the "Leave It to Jane" Co. will assist in the entertaining.

ADMISSION FREE TO ALL GOOD AMERICANS

WHY Be Bilious?

You can be rid of that dull headache, the sick stomach, the out-of-sorts feeling, and quickly regain health and appetite by at once taking—

ENO'S "Fruit Salt"

(Dietetic Compound)
It regulates the bile, relieves the liver, tones the stomach and carries off impurities from the sick system. Safe and pleasant to take—most beneficial in its effects.

All Druggists
Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., London, E.C.4.
Agents for the Continent of America:
H.C. & Co., Ltd.,
YORKVILLE, CANADA.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

Passenger Service

Portland—Glasgow

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ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

General Manager, W. G. Donalson & Co., Ltd.,
Toronto, Canada

ANCHOR LINE

NEW YORK—GLASGOW

Anchor Line Drafts for \$1 and upwards.

ANCHOR LINE, GUANO BUILDING,
W. G. Donalson & Co., Ltd.,
Toronto, Canada

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Important Changes

due to

Canada Adopting

Daylight Saving

Effective 2 A. M., Sunday, April 14.

The International Limited, now

leaving Chicago 5:45 P. M., will be

changed to 4:40 P. M.

Atlantic Express, now leaving

Chicago 11:45 P. M., will go back

to 10:45 P. M.

Suburban Train, 5:50 P. M. will

depart at 5:45 P. M.

Arrivals at Chicago from Canada

8:20 A. M. instead of 9:20 A. M. and

10:45 P. M. instead of 11:45 P. M.

For further information apply to

City Ticket Office—341 S. Clark

St., Cor. Jackson Blvd.—Phone

Wabash 1757; or Depot

Station—Phone Harrison 300.

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A recognized standard of excellence

Come to Atlantic City

and enjoy the delights of the

World's Seaside Pleasure Spot

Capacity 600

See Canadian Pacific Notices on Your Way

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Canadian Pacific Railway

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Two "hearts" with but a single wish—MURAD.

MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

18 CENTS

S. ANARGYROS.

MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

BIG MEETING END CELEB OF CENT

Lowden to Be C
at Rally on
Evening

Gov. Lowden is expected to be the guest of honor at the big meeting in Orchestra hall which will close Chicago of the one hundredth anniversary of the state of Illinois. The chief address of the evening will be delivered by Bishop Desmond, who will review the state and touch upon the Illinois citizens have place of the nation, including war.

On Thursday the Chicago society, which has been given early in the century La Fayette at Kaskaskia, will place on the stage a number of historical scenes of the nation, including war.

Another feature will be the original letter of instant Patrick Henry, as given early in the century La Fayette at Kaskaskia, which will be a number of the famous orators of the nation, including war.

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MEETING TO END CELEBRATION OF CENTENNIAL

Lowden to Be Chief Guest
at Rally on Friday
Evening.

Gov. Lowden is expected to be the guest of honor at the big patriotic meeting in Orchestra hall Friday night, which will close Chicago's celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the state of Illinois.

The chief address of the evening will be delivered by Bishop Charles F. Aronson, who will review the history of the state and touch upon the part that Illinois citizens have played in the crisis of the nation, including the present war.

On Thursday the Chicago Historical society, which has charge of the celebration, will place on public exhibition hundreds of historical relics in the foyer of the hall. These exhibits will be open to the general public for several days.

Souvenirs of La Fayette Hall.

Among the more remarkable exhibits will be the great bell given early in the century in honor of La Fayette at Kaaskia, then the capital of the state. Included in this display will be a number of ladies' gloves which were worn by the belles of that day.

A document of much historical interest which will be on view is the original letter of instructions which Patrick Henry, as governor of Virginia, sent in 1778 to his representative in the state of Illinois.

In the instructions Gov. Henry set forth his ideas of policy with regard to placing the French settlers as well as the Indians who resided in this Virginia county.

Zouaves' Exhibit.

Another feature will be the booth holding the Zouave cadets' exhibit, which will be in charge of Capt. Frank Bates, one of the five remaining survivors of the famous civil war regiment. The regimental banner presented to the Zouaves when they left the front will be exhibited, as will the drum of the regiment's popular band.

"Billy" Levin.

Old Fort Dearborn will be presented in miniature, and many pieces of old colonial furniture, lent by the family of Mrs. Charles H. Dennis from Maxmum, Paris, Ill., will be on exhibit.

Mrs. Dennis is a member of the Blackburn family, whose ancestor, Col. James Blackburn, won fame in the territory during the Black Hawk war.

Two Are Severely Cut in
Fight in Front of Saloon

Michael Miprowitch of 1144 West Seventeenth street and Stephen Kadosh of 1013 West Eighteenth street were severely cut and slashed and Joseph Schill, 32 years old, 1814 South My street, is under arrest at the Maxwell street station as the result of a fight which occurred in front of a saloon at 957 West Eighteenth street.

Important
Changes
due to
Canada Adopting
Daylight Saving

International Limited, now at Chicago 5:45 P. M., will be at 4:40 P. M.

Atlantic Express, now leaving at 11:45 P. M., will go back at 5 P. M.

Urban Train, 5:50 P. M. will be at 5:45 P. M.

Trains at Chicago from Canada: M. instead of 9:20 A. M. and P. M. instead of 11:45 P. M.

Further information apply to Ticket Office—301 S. Clark Cor. Jackson Blvd.—Phone 1757; or Dearborn—Phone Harrison 300.

SPORTS AND HOTELS

Hotel Dennis

Organized standard of excellence come to Atlantic City enjoy the delights of the seaside. Metropoles 1900.

EDUCATIONAL

Learn Wireless!

TIME IN LESSONS

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

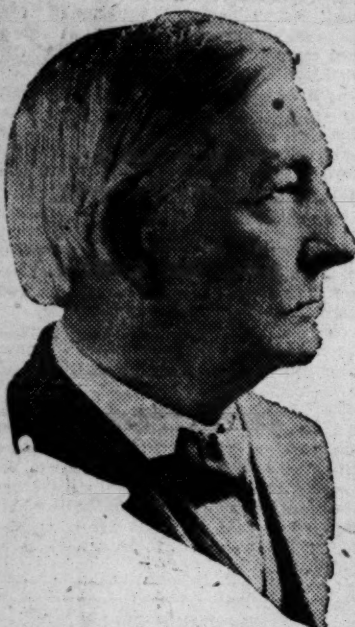
Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

SILENT

Death Ends Career of Missourian, Long Leader in Democratic Affairs.



Senator William J. Stone
PHOTO BY G. V. BUCK

MEN OF AFFAIRS TO BE AT BIER OF WASHBURN

Hempstead Washburne, former mayor of Chicago, who died at his home at 1448 Astor street, Saturday night as a result of a stroke of apoplexy on Thursday, will be buried tomorrow.

The funeral services will take place privately at the home at 4 p. m. with internment at Graceland cemetery.

The active pallbearers will be chosen from among the employees of the Hawaiian Banking association, of which Mr. Washburne was a director. The honorary pallbearers will be:

Gov. P. O. Lowden, Judge Arthur Chetlain, John S. Miller, H. A. Knott, W. W. Gurley, Judge G. A. Carpenter, Frederick T. Vaux, William Holabird, Arthur L. Farwell, Cyrus Bentley, Henry S. Robbins, H. K. Tenney, George M. Reynolds, J. P. V. Murphy, Joseph P. Reid, Nelson S. Lampert, S. F. Dunne, Col. C. H. Frye, Dr. Alex. Robertson, John G. Sheid, Dr. William Stein, James Brown, Dr. Thomas H. Lewis, Col. D. E. McCarthy, Ralph Van Vleet, Jacob M. Dickinson, David R. Lewis, George Fisher, Oron Smith, E. R. McAdams, E. D. Hubert, John L. Shortall, William A. Heath, John S. Rannels, Joseph Fleming, Dr. Henry Hooper, William F. Hayes, Dr. W. W. Quinn, Carter H. Harrison, R. H. McGee, Arthur Chetlain, Graham H. Harris.

In the obituary of Mr. Washburne in The Tribune of Sunday morning his birthplace was given as Galena, Wis. It should have been given as Galena, Ill.

DEATH BY POISON INVESTIGATED.

Investigation into the motives which prompted Mrs. Sarah Harrison, 38 years old, of 134 South Racine avenue, to and her life is being made by the Des Moines police.

She was found dead, partly dressed, in bed in her home early yesterday morning by her husband, James, and is believed to have taken her life by swallowing carbolic acid.

THE best, and nothing but the best, in men's and boys' wear; that's our intention for you.

YOUR satisfaction with a transaction here is the measure of ours; if you get what you want, and want what you get, we needn't worry about what we get. If you don't feel satisfied, we refund your money cheerfully.

Young men's suits, special M-L-R Hart Schaffner & Marx make, fourth floor

MORE than we've ever before shown of these fine clothes. Military styles that bring out a good figure; five-seam-back models, waist-vent models, 2, 3, 4 button sacks; high waist, high shoulder effects; new double breasted styles. The best of tailoring; the sort of clothes that economize for you.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50

Two floors for men's suits; second and third floors

HERE are the styles and the fabrics that business men want; and the models to fit any sort of figure.

Tweeds, homespun, worsteds, venetians; beautifully tailored, in styles that are up to the final minute.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

It's a privilege for you to be able to buy Liberty Bonds

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

MAYOR BLAMED FOR LAXITY IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Underwriter Says That He
Should Appoint Permanent Marshal.

Baltimore, Md., April 14.—[Special.]—Failure of Mayor Thompson to appoint a permanent head of the Chicago fire department may be responsible for a 10 to 15 per cent increase in fire insurance rates.

This developed today when Chicago aldermen, fire department officials, and underwriters began their investigation of the efficiency of eastern fire departments with the view of comparison with the Chicago department. They hope to be able to convince the underwriters that there is no necessity for an increase in rates, basing their arguments on the contention that the Chicago department is the best manned in the world.

Run Across Objection.

Almost immediately they ran across the objection that the Chicago department was less effective than it might be because of its lack of a permanent chief. This was the argument of Frank F. Holmes, representative of the underwriters, who, with Ald. Francis and Watson, Edward J. Buckley, second assistant fire marshal, and John F. Cullerton, manager of properties for the fire department, are in the Chicago delegation.

Mayor Thompson promised the underwriters nearly three years ago he would appoint Thomas O'Connor, acting marshal, as chief of the fire department," said Mr. Holmes. "He has failed to appoint him or any one else. O'Connor is a good head of the department, but the fact that his appointment is not a permanent one does not make for efficiency.

Left Without Authority.

"The mayor should appoint O'Connor or some one else. The underwriters asked for the appointment of O'Connor because they believed he was the best man for the job, and the mayor promised to make it. Instead, the mayor allows him to remain at the head of the department as a holdover."

"This leaves O'Connor without the power he should have. The men under him are dissatisfied because they do not know but tomorrow there will be another head of the department."

"Too Tired to Work," Boy
May Have Long Rest in Jail

Being too "tired to work" and having a penchant for big league baseball games led to the arrest on Saturday of Felix Merke, 18 years old, 1140 West Forty-third place. The arrest followed the alleged attempt to obtain baseball money by stealing a rug, valued at \$15, from a loop store.

Investigation disclosed the fact that the boy was recently released from the Cook County House for Boys. His parents told the police that they have tried in every way to reform the boy, but to no apparent avail.

Delectable Negligees
at \$14.75

The daintiest Negligee imaginable is here offered in Crepe de Chine, veiled with Chiffon, in all favored delicate shades—a Spring-Season Special at \$14.75.

This represents to the purchaser a substantial saving over the usual pricing on a Negligee which for quality and charm would delight discriminating women at the regular price. Pink rosebuds add an engaging bit of trimming detail, and incidentally suggest the availability of this Negligee for the Spring or Summer Bride.

"Distinctive" Undergarment Sets

THE illustrations represent two of the exceptional CREPE DE CHINE UNDERGARMENT SETS which testify to the value-giving quality and exclusive trimming details which characterize our careful preparations in supplying your Spring and Summer Undergarment requirements. Sold separately if desired.

No. 1—NIGHT ROBE of flesh colored CREPE DE CHINE with our greatly favored Duchess trimming, \$2.75. ENVELOPE CHEMISE to match, \$3.55.

No. 2—NIGHT ROBE of CREPE DE CHINE in Flesh or White; dainty Val and insets of embroidered Chiffon; roses and ribbon, \$11.50. Combination to match, \$6.75.

Satin Envelope Chemise Special at \$3.95

Excellent quality—adorned with Venice Lace and pastel embroidery—flesh only.

Crepe de Chine Knickers at \$2.95

Beautifully fashioned—finished with a tiny hemstitched "candy" pocket—double elastic at the knee. Splendid quality—exceptionally priced.

Chiffon Veils

CHIFFON VEILS of quality for motorizing, in the most popular colors. Each, \$2.00.

GEORGETTE CREPE VEILS with wide band border of Satin; light and dark colors. Each, \$3.00.

CHIFFON VEILS, 22x48 inches, of good quality. Light and dark coloring. Each, 95c.

IF YOU CANNOT FIGHT, BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Women's Suits

These assortments—complete, advantageously priced—will meet admirably the needs of every alert woman who is, advisedly, exercising care and judgment in the selection of her Spring Apparel.

Quality is the keynote to the Suits, Capes, Coats and Dresses offered here for your immediate approval—while the added advantage of Stevens' style distinction prevades this unlimited collection, as well.

NOW is the opportune time to equip your wardrobe—while our stocks are replete with those fabrics which spell service and attractiveness—later in the season you will recognize even more forcibly the wisdom of these worth-while purchases.

Another New Shipment of
Coats for Street, Motor,
Semi-Dress

Beautiful are the serviceable COVERT CLOTHES, TRICOTINES, BOULIVAS, DUVETYS in their soft Spring colorings. The Deer shades are especially attractive with Rooking, Heliotropes, Rose, Brown, Green, Navy, and Black in good representation. Large collars, sash belts, yoke effects are prominently featured. \$75 to \$115.

Excellent is complete is the assortment of NEW COATS of SERGE, TRICOTINE, MIXTURE, ARMY CLOTHS, VELOUR—fashioned in full, graceful lines, suggestive of every Spring Outdoor occasion—reasonably priced from \$35 to \$65.

Perrin's Kid Gloves

Perrin's White Kid Gloves—pique sewn, plain stitched back, with two-clasp. A very unusual value at \$2.00 per pair.

Several broken lots of Kid Gloves—some slightly soiled from handling—these are assembled in one lot and priced at \$1.65 per pair.

"Stevens for Silks"

Seasonable Silk Specials at \$1.95

No. 1—SPORT TUSSEH PONGEE. Heavy quality, 40 inches wide. Natural color, printed in stripes, coin dots and smaller dots. Very desirable for Sport frocks, skirts and fancy vests. ON SALE MONDAY AT VERY MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE. Special, \$1.95.

No. 2—1,500 YARDS 40 INCH FOULARD. All this season's best designs; included are several pieces of a well known and widely advertised quality. An opportunity to secure a really good quality Silk at a substantial saving. \$1.95.

"THE SILK SHOP." Main Floor, Wabash Ave.

OUR FRENCH ROOM EXPLOITS

Dress Hats of Fashionable Black

A most engaging array, in quality Lisere and Milan—designed to fulfill the more particular needs of WOMEN and MISSES who desire the correct note of completion to their Spring costumes.

French flowers, shaded Velvet Ribbons, airy wheat conceits adorn these smart Hats of versatile shape

Other models with transparent brims or maline trimmings—many large brimmed All-Black Transparent Styles are included in this presentation. Mushrooms and Pokes predominate. Unsurpassed as to quality of materials employed and featuring those chic, delightful ideas which establish the individuality of each Hat featured.

Prices Range From \$18 to \$38.

STEVEN'S CORSET SHOP Presents

Two Exceptional Values in

Gardenia (LACED-IN-FRONT) Corsets, \$7.50

Made in dainty pink satin and figured Silk Batiste. Distinctively original, smart, and very new.

A perfect topless corset with elastic band at top, that does not crowd the flesh above it. Absolutely straight below the waist line, giving a flat back and youthful lines. Made of dainty figured silk batiste. \$7.50.

These new models are designed specially for Stevens' Corset Shop, in values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Fastidious women, who demand nicety of detail and fabric as well as absolute ease in their corsets, will immediately appreciate their attractiveness.

Fascinating Silk

Blouses of Exclusive Design

\$15—\$18.50—\$20—\$25

This extensive showing of the Season's prettiest Blouse innovations is comprised of Georgette Crepes and Crepe de Chines of the finest character.

Such delicate colorings as Flesh, Tea-Rose, Amber, French Blue, Ashes of Roses, French Gray, as well as standard Navy, are offered in the newest of hand beaded Slip-over Georgettes.

Scores of other models, many with hand embroidery inter-worked with effective chain stitching.

You are certain to find here just the Blouse you desire, as all the Season's foremost styles are represented.

Brown Silk Hose

Very much in demand at present—we are showing a splendid line at 90c, \$1.35, \$1.65 and \$2.00.

CHIFFON VEILS
CHIFFON VEILS of quality for motorizing, in the most popular colors. Each, \$2.00.
GEORGETTE CREPE VEILS with wide band border of Satin; light and dark colors. Each, \$3.00.
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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—If Mrs. Robinson Crusoe had to be cast on a desert island she should pray that she be wearing a bit of Chantilly on the day when she is shipwrecked. Thus equipped, she can get along nicely without the fashion magazines from home. All she has to do is to drape the Chantilly over whatever remnants she is wearing. The king of the Cannibal islands will be sure then to remark that she looks good enough to eat.

Chantilly and Chantilly! Pronounce it American or pronounce it French, it is surely the language of style during this present spring. And such cunning ways they have thought of to use it! Call it quite mistress of the lace situation always, and she has made one frock of alternate bands of cream Chantilly and black chiffon falling from neck to hem over a white satin foundation. The effect, too, is altogether bewitching.

But this delicate lace does not monopolize the attention of the fashioners. Flirt is also widely used, and if one does not happen to have enough of this, join it to some other material and let it go at that. Here again Callot scores in one of her new models by posing over one of those tubelike satin foundations—in this instance, black—an overdress of white net joined to a deep band of white organdy. Who else ever would have had just that idea?

The above frock illustrates a clever use of black Chantilly in a sleeveless tunic, which, rippling plainly over one hip, is joined at the other side in long shawl ends. The foundation is white mesh.

Kisses, Sweet
but Sugarless,
Try for Prize

Pity the poor judges—two feminine and one masculine—in this Tribune's wartime recipe contest who have the stupendous problem of deciding which, Patriotic Kisses or Liberty Kisses, are the worthiest of a \$500 prize, or whether they are worthy of a prize at all.

To make the problem one of greater magnitude, these kisses are sugarless, which is their claim to entry in this Tribune contest. And, of course, this being a time when kisses were never more in demand, the patriotic judges cannot pass it up jocularly, facetiously, or flippantly.

They are going to think it over, and in the meantime the commoner variety of sustenance is getting attention with every mail that comes into the office. For kisses—liberty or patriotic—will not by their very nature—sugarless or no—qualify as of common sustenance.

So send along your recipe for making one potato do the work of two, or what ever food conservation secret you have wrapped up in your kitchen. This Tribune wants you to enter it in the wartime recipe contest. And it offers you more than an opportunity to be a Hooverite! It offers \$2,375 in prizes for your effort. You cannot afford to miss it.

The \$2,375 is divided into 124 prizes. For the 120 best original wartime recipes, prizes of \$10 each will be paid. Then, the six best of these 120 will receive in addition one of these prizes: \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$300, and \$500. The first ten successful recipes will be published in the ROTOGRAVURE section of THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE, May 5. Ten recipes will be published each Sunday following.

The six capital prizes will be paid at the expiration of the contest, July 21. No one person will be paid more than one of the \$10 prizes. No recipes will be returned. Upon payment of \$10 by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, each recipe will become the property of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Write your recipe plainly on one side of the paper, sign your name, and address to it, and address to Wartime Recipes, Chicago Tribune.

The judges are Miss Jane Eddington, food expert of THE TRIBUNE; Harry A. Wheeler, food administrator of Illinois; and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman of the National Council of Defense.

Clark's Granddaughter Wed.

New York, April 14.—Miss Katherine Clark Culver, daughter by a former marriage of Mrs. Charles Potter Kling, was married to Rodney Williams, U. S. N. R., yesterday. The bride was given away by her grandfather, former United States Senator William A. Clark.

Food Wins the War

Your Garden May Help

Vaughan's Garden Seeds

Highest tests for purity and growth

Vaughan's Catalogue for 1918 tells

the whole story. Mailed FREE east

and west. Largest growers of On-

ions, Cabbage and Radishes have used

Vaughan's seeds more than 40 years.

War Garden Collections

No. 1 Enough Vegetables for 25 \$1.00

No. 2 Enough Vegetables for 50 \$1.50

Vaughan's Seed Store

244 North Dearborn St., Chicago

Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been scientifically tested

by Miss Eddington with current market

materials and are indorsed by her.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Wisconsin's Potato Campaign.

The slogans of the Wisconsin potato campaign seem to me to have real "pep," and to put that into anything on food is not the easiest thing in the world. In connection with recipes for shepherd's pie and Pittsburgh potatoes, it says: "The all American product in the war. The potato was on the reception committee when we first landed in America. It has been on the fighting line for 300 years."

I believe this latter is a slight exaggeration, but the idea is stimulating. The following are some of the slogans and recipes:

"Potato and Lima Bean Loaf"—One and one-third cups of cooked lima beans (sieved), two tablespoons of fat, one-fourth cup of milk, one teaspoon of salt, one-third teaspoon of sage, two cups of rice, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of bread crumbs. Mix thoroughly and one-half teaspoon of fat for brushing. Mix the first five ingredients and place in the bottom of an oiled dish. Whip together the hot potato and the remaining ingredients. Place this mixture on top. Bake in a quick oven. Serve with tomato sauce.

"Potato and Bean Cutlets"—One cup of rice, one cup of lima beans, one cup of pimiento, one-half cup of bread crumbs. Mix thoroughly and salt to taste. Form into shapes to look like cutlets. Dip into beaten egg and sprinkle with bread crumbs and bake in a moderate oven until slightly brown; turn carefully and brown on the other side. Serve with a tomato or cheese sauce.

"Spuds are the boy scouts. Use them in the home guard." "Potato O'Brien"—Two cups of diced cooked potato, one tablespoon of flour, one tablespoon of fat, one-half cup of skimmed milk, one teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of bread crumbs, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, one green pepper cooked and chopped, and one-half cup of grated American cheese. Make the sauce, using the fat, flour, milk, and seasoning. Mix the potato and the green pepper with the white sauce and in a baking dish and cover with the bread crumbs and brown in hot oven. Canned red pepper can be used in place of green pepper.

"Bread to France to win the war."

Potatoes on guard at home.

"Potato Hash"—Equal parts of finely chopped cooked potato and chopped cold cooked fish or meat may be used as the basis for a breakfast dish. Two cups of chopped potato, two cups of chopped meat, one teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, three tablespoons of fat, one-half cup of boiling water. Melt the fat in the frying pan, add the potato and meat mixture, pour the water over the top and cook slowly without stirring until the upper surface is a rich brown. Fold as an omelet and serve hot on a platter.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

"ALFARAZ, 60 West Madison"—"Hole in the Wall" with William Farnum.

"RANDOLPH, Madison, near La Salle"—"A Pair of Sixes" with Taylor Holmes.

"BLUET DRUM, 114 South State"—"At the Mercy of Men" with Alice Brady.

"BOSTON, Clark, near Washington"—Feature picture.

"CASINO, 58 West Madison"—"The Doctor and the Woman" drama.

"CASTLE, State, near Harrison"—"The Lie" with Elsie Ferguson.

"CHICAGO, State, near Harrison"—"The Test of Courage" drama; vaudeville.

"GEN, 450 South State"—"One Shot Rose" with Roy Stewart; vaudeville.

"LYRIC, State, near Jackson"—"The Good Bad Man" with Douglas Fairbanks.

"OPHELM, State, near Monroe"—"The Rindness of Divorce" with Ehes Mitchell.

"PASTIME, 66 West Madison"—"An Alien Enemy" with Louise Glum.

"ROSE, 63 West Madison"—"The Kaiser" with Robert Julian.

"SPAY, 68 West Madison"—"American Aristocracy" with Douglas Fairbanks.

"U. S. MUSIC HALL, State, near Harrison"—"The Bank" with Charles Chaplin; musical comedy.

"WORLD, 61 West Randolph"—"Face Value" with Mae Murray.

"ZIEGFELD, Michigan, near Seventh"—"The Tiger Man" with William S. Hart.

D. A. R. Meet in Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—[Special.]—Delegates to the twenty-seventh continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been pouring into Washington all day. The Illinois delegation of fifty arrived late in the afternoon. The Chicago delegation of fourteen or fifteen came in a car decorated with sweet peas and American flags.

DAVID WARK GRIFFITH

Who Arrives in City Today to Supervise His New Spectacle.



D. W. Griffith arrives in Chicago this

afternoon to complete final arrange-

ments for the presentation of his mam-

moth war spectacle "Hearts of the

World," which will be shown at the

Olympic, beginning next Monday night.

Unless all weather indications point

wrong (pictorial weather indications),

this picture is THE picture of the year.

It required eighteen months in the

making. Many of the scenes were

taken on the actual battlefields of

France by Mr. Griffith with the official

aid and assistance of the British and

French governments. They tell us,

however, that it must not be thought

of as just a war picture. A vital love

story is its crux.

Mr. Griffith himself will personally

superintend the picture.

Prominent in the cast are the Gish

sisters, Lillian and Dorothy, Robert

Harron and George Sigman.

As a special feature of the Liberty

loan campaign, Mr. Griffith will give a

talk to an invited assemblage in the

afternoon. He will arrive via the Michi-

gan Central at 2 p. m. and will be met

at the Twelfth street depot by a dele-

gation of citizens and workers for the

Liberty loan, including the cast of the

picture. He will be escorted to the La

Salle theater, where at 3 p. m. he

will tell of his experiences on the

battlefields of France.

Leave it to Jane and company and a

jackie band. They will escort him to

the La Salle theater, where at 3 p. m.

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Girls, Consider

Ere You Marry

For a Title

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 44.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon simul-

taneously in all three of THE TRIBUNE

"war gardens," the best modern prac-

tice of sowing, planting, and interplant-

ing will be demonstrated by the fore-

most of the men who devote their lives

to the theory and practice of horticul-

ture. The garden editor will endeavor

to visit all three in the course of the

afternoon. No amateur with a

season's gardening before him should

fail to visit the nearest of the three.

Come and submit your difficulties.

AT LINCOLN PARK, near the en-

trance at Clark street and North ave-

nue, the demonstration will be con-

ducted by Head Gardener R. Schiele in per-

son.

AT GARFIELD PARK, just south of

the conservatory near Lake street and

Central Park avenue, Head Gardener

A. Koch will conduct the demonstra-

tion. The marvelous color effects of

his far famed Easter exhibition in the

conservatory should be inspected on

this occasion.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHI-

cago, on Maryland avenue (a block

east of Cottage Grove avenue), just

south of Fifty-eighth street, the dem-

onstration will be conducted by Prof.

William Crocker, the university's dis-

tinguished plant physiologist. The ed-

itor will assist at the beginning.

The Art of Inter-Planting

[Copyright, 1918, By J. F. H. Heide.]

The planting plan of THE TRIBUNE

"war garden" [published March 12, ar-

ticle No. 10], calls for the following

work today or as soon as feasible. The

bed numbers are in accord with those

of the map published last Monday

[No. 37].

It is assumed that the beds are laid

out and the duties made as described

with that key map. Walk only on the

paths, never stepping on one of the

beds, as that would compact the soil

and exclude the air. With the flat of

the rake handle press a line across

the middle of each long bed to divide it

into halves of 1 1/4 feet length. Before

sowing or planting on any given bed,

rake it once more to insure a moist,

mellow seed bed.

The first pair of beds was intended

for lettuce and radishes, followed by

beans and radishes, followed by en-

dive. No. 1 remains untouched for

the present; we shall transplant there

from the window boxes next week. On

No. 2 we now sow four rows of May

King head lettuce, a foot between rows,

the outer rows six inches from the

edges. Use a garden line or piece of

packing cord to aid in making straight

rows. Drop three to five seeds to the

inch, in drills about one inch deep.

Equidistant between the rows of let-

tuce we now sow three rows of Scarlet

Turnip White Tip radishes, about three

seeds to the inch, in drills about one

half inch deep. Always press the seed

down gently, as before, and cover.

On bed No. 3 we have planned

"spinach and beets, followed by late

cabbage," and on No. 4, "spinach and

carrots, followed by red cabbage." Only

the spinach (Large Round Thick Leaf)

will be sown now, and that in two

rows extending over the entire

length of both beds, sixteen inches be-

tween rows and sixteen inches from

the outer edges. Sow in drills one-half

inch deep, two or three seeds to the

inch. The carrots will be shown next

week.

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement is announced of

Miss Isabel Mandell, daughter of Mrs.

THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 44.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon simul-

taneously in all three of THE TRIBUNE

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The Art of Inter-Planting

[Copyright, 1918, By J. F. H. Heide.]

The planting plan of THE TRIBUNE

"war garden" [published March 12, ar-

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WASTE OF WAR IN THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY IS REAL THRIFT

Billions Spent in Liberty Strife Insure Peace and Plenty.

BY EUGENE HECTOR.
(Financial Editor of the Tribune.)

With the country advised to avoid waste and with the government at the head of the parade in raising billions through Liberty loan bonds and taxes to be expended in war munitions, we may ask what is waste?

It is believed that, expressed in a positive way, a waste of money is such a waste of it as will produce nothing for the investor. In personal affairs there are a number of illustrations. It may be said that he who buys twelve pairs of shoes every day is in a way investing \$200 for ten pairs which he pays to no necessary use and which expenditure of \$200 is nonproductive. That sum of money, therefore, is without return every day even though it be used in purchasing ten pairs of used shoes the buyer has by so much less the \$200 making business for him, but the \$200 has earned nothing for him.

Here's a wider view.

A capitalist who should invest \$1,000,000 in developing a mine only to find that the minerals contained were of so small value as to make the investment profitable has in reality lost \$1,000,000. Here, too, it might be said the capitalist has distributed \$1,000,000 for labor and supplies. True, but the labor and supplies produced nothing for him, he has lost \$1,000,000. In return for that \$1,000,000 his reward should have been as in the case of a mine, \$1,000,000.

It has even lost the \$1,000,000 would have been lost, since it produced an additional \$1,000,000, as well as paying for labor and supplies.

Take the Farmer's Case.

The money invested in labor is as much a waste as the money invested in the means by which something may be produced. The farmer who has used a year's plow and uses it but twice a year employs the plow to make produce, but the produce is sold for nothing. The labor and plow employed are wasted. If the land is unproductive or the season bad, the farmer has received but little from his plow and account and normally may be said to have made a loss.

If he purchases 100 plows and has only five, the money invested in the fifty-five plows is again a loss, since they are not used. But if the money expended for gunpowder or shells, once \$2,000 shell is expended, there remains no material product from the result. It is an unvalued loss. Two thousand dollars invested in seed corn at \$2 a bushel and the farmer's proper soil would mean the saving of 2,400 acres and a production of 18,000 bushels of corn.

But in the shell illustration there must be given consideration of the psychological effect in that it may be made into conditions better, to make possible rewards for ambition, and to stimulate industry, and thus lead to increased material production in the matter of personal economy it is better to consider what may be produced from investment in household purchases. The buying of unnecessary food or unnecessary clothing is a waste of money, and the waste is lost, since there is produced nothing beyond the small pleasures of the moment. These are well known, but when it is necessary to produce proper economy, and when all the money in the country is needed to be efficiently working.

We are asked to buy Liberty bonds. In the purchase of such securities there is no element of waste. They are not charged to plant and they are not charged to ornament. They return known sums of interest, and the investment and are liquid in value—that is, may be readily exchanged for money, which may be used in the acquisition of necessities or the broad concept of business.

Where Thrift Is Service.

In the purchase of Liberty bonds the buyer is performing a national service of defense, in that he is enabling the government under which he lives to protect itself from the kind of aggression believed to be destructive of the best individual welfare.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BONDS

No.	High	Low	Close	Net
1. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
2. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
3. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
4. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
5. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
6. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
7. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
8. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
9. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
10. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00

GRAIN TRADE IN A BEARISH MOOD; CROP NEWS GOOD

Weather Predictions Favorable and Increase in Movement Expected.

Bearish sentiment grips the grain trade at the moment and despite the sharp declines of last week there are many who look for further recessions in prices. The pit trade has not known the weather of real grain prices for many months and the selling of this character in the corn market on Saturday is regarded as a sample of what is to come.

Short pressure failed to have great influence for the reason that the sellers were invariably forced in on the first display of strength, but selling against cash grain is something entirely different. Stocks of corn here are quite liberal for the season, and if the expected increase in receipts materializes this week, prices for both spot and future corn will undoubtedly suffer.

Favorable weather for plowing and planting will be a big factor during the coming few weeks, and will have important bearing on the size of the movement. Predictions are for mostly fair weather and higher temperatures during this week, with showers in the latter part of the week.

Premiums for oats have held up quite well thus far. Some reduction has taken place, but the cash article is still selling higher than usual, compared to the futures. If the looked for increase in the movement is realized it is possible that these premiums will have to be shaded, provided no export business of consequence develops.

Many in the trade have held the opinion that exporters, shippers, and countrymen have been speculatively long on oats, gripped by the idea that there was only one way for prices to go, and that was upward. If this proves to be true there is room for much more liquidation, and a liberal run from the country may be the means of starting it.

Most essential occasion of the last week was the installation of new style corn trading. From Thursday's high point of \$1.57 1/2 July corn reacted to \$1.50 by Saturday, with the action of the market less erratic than expected. Unless the unexpected happens trading in June and July oats will be started Wednesday, and this will probably detract interest from the May deal.

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCKS

No.	High	Low	Close	Net
1. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
2. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
3. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
4. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
5. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
6. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
7. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
8. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
9. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
10. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00

BOSTON WEEKLY STOCKS

No.	High	Low	Close	Net
1. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
2. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
3. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
4. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
5. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
6. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
7. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
8. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
9. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00
10. 1000 1st 4s	100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00

BY JOE DAVIS.

With the Scotchman was in the room, they have been heard, but yesterday they were not. The Scotchman was in the room, they have been heard, but yesterday they were not. The Scotchman was in the room, they have been heard, but yesterday they were not.

GO TOPS TWO EVENTS OF PEORIA PIN TOURNEY

April 14.—Chicago club, which played at the Peoria Pin Tourney, Chicago went into first place, Peoria went into second place, Peoria went into third place, Peoria went into fourth place, Peoria went into fifth place, Peoria went into sixth place, Peoria went into seventh place, Peoria went into eighth place, Peoria went into ninth place, Peoria went into tenth place, Peoria went into eleventh place, Peoria went into twelfth place, Peoria went into thirteenth place, Peoria went into fourteenth place, Peoria went into fifteenth place, Peoria went into sixteenth place, Peoria went into seventeenth place, Peoria went into eighteenth place, Peoria went into nineteenth place, Peoria went into twentieth place, Peoria went into twenty-first place, Peoria went into twenty-second place, Peoria went into twenty-third place, Peoria went into twenty-fourth place, Peoria went into twenty-fifth place, Peoria went into twenty-sixth place, Peoria went into twenty-seventh place, Peoria went into twenty-eighth place, Peoria went into twenty-ninth place, Peoria went into thirtieth place, Peoria went into thirty-first place, Peoria went into thirty-second place, Peoria went into thirty-third place, Peoria went into thirty-fourth place, Peoria went into thirty-fifth place, Peoria went into thirty-sixth place, Peoria went into thirty-seventh place, Peoria went into thirty-eighth place, Peoria went into thirty-ninth place, Peoria went into fortieth place, Peoria went into forty-first place, Peoria went into forty-second place, Peoria went into forty-third place, Peoria went into forty-fourth place, Peoria went into forty-fifth place, Peoria went into forty-sixth place, Peoria went into forty-seventh place, Peoria went into forty-eighth place, Peoria went into forty-ninth place, Peoria went into fiftieth place, Peoria went into fifty-first place, Peoria went into fifty-second place, Peoria went into fifty-third place, Peoria went into fifty-fourth place, Peoria went into fifty-fifth 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and twenty-seventh place, Peoria went into one hundred and twenty-eighth place, Peoria went into one hundred and twenty-ninth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirtieth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-first place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-second place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-third place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-fourth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-fifth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-sixth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-seventh place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-eighth place, Peoria went into one hundred and thirty-ninth place, Peoria went into one hundred and fortieth place, Peoria went into one hundred and forty-first place, Peoria went into one hundred and forty-second place, Peoria went into one hundred and forty-third place, Peoria went into one hundred and forty-fourth place, Peoria went into one hundred and forty-fifth place, Peoria went into one 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MAN-TWO - **MAN-ONE** is unemployed. Prefer married. **MAN-TWO** is a Chicago area investment banker with an established business for sale. Call **MAN-ONE**, Sales Manager, PE 2-0310.

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these populations, of
slipping the security
out the world, was
all camouflage."

Enemy Men
All that now w
many methods are
out before the eyes
of Roumania and
ties bordering on
of Germany. In
continued the see
a fine language.

[illegible]

There was a success in the campaign against the enemies of the cause, and German opinion discussed the possibility of leading one to a high position in the four principal world. The events in the world success of the public opinion, and the who have entire resolution at the resolution of the annexation of, considering the populations, the of security in the world, was camouflage.

Enemy Methods

All that now methods are before the eyes of Roumania and Germany. In the continued the see the language, and powers, and Wilson, but imperious at all.

That was one moment events was the plan of German method. She now stands a robber state. "How is the robbery so far?" are concerned people. If things continued on

